Previous references.

1906-7
Sch. Rev

File No. 166 of 05

Serial Nos. 1 to 4

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos.

Part B. for October 1906

SUBJECT.

Amendments to the A. & R. Rules with a view to provide for the sale of Jaffery arrack under a separate license

1- From - The Excise Commr. in Mysore - No. 484 of 20-4-06
Proposes to place the Jaffery arrack on the same footing as Special liquors, such as brandy, whiskies &c. and to sell Exclusively under a Separate license to be prescribed therefor and to dispose of the license in the same way as other excise privileges & submits for approval draft notification amending the arrack rules & the draft license form for the exclusive sale of Jaffery arrack

2 - Do - The Excise Commr. No. FL. 8653 of 16th June 1906
points out that his letter does not make out a clear case for the measure proposed & calls for a further detailed report on the several points referred to.

3 - Do - The Excise Commr. No. 708 of 30-6-06
Explains the circumstances under which the measure proposed is deemed a desideratum

4. Do - The Excise Commr & the Dy. Commrs. of Districts - No. FL 3115-23 of 31-10-06

G. R. S. 11] 1905.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(S.R.)

NOTES.

File. No 166.05

FILE HEADING.

Amendments to the arrack Rules

From The Excise Comm.r

No. 4824 Dated 28/4/05 Received 28/4/05

Diary No. 4529 Enclos. 1/ Spare Copies. Serial No. 1

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Proposes to place the jaggery arrack in the same position as the special liquors such as brandy, whisky & to be sold exclusively under a separate ci- license to be issued under & to form part of the license in the same way as other special privileges and submits form of proposed draft-notification amending the Arrack Rules & the draft- license issue for the exclusive sale of jaggery arrack

[illegible]

NOTES AND ORDERS.

NOTES—First sheet.

MGCPB—30,000—17-2-05.

G.I. J. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

SPR File No. 166 of 1905

Serial No.

Flag J
Enclosure to the letter under disposal

The Consumption of arrack in the Kolar Gold Fields fell down from 67,795 gallons to 43,270 gallons for the 9 months which ended on the 31st March 06 Short measurements high prices charged by the licensees & dilution and the Consequent resort by the Consumers to illicit & smuggled liquors & to cheap foreign Liquors are said to have Contributed to this fall It is not clear why the large establishment of the Department employed on the fields could not have suppressed the above malpractices of the licensees

Flag I

The Divisional Officer, also ascribes as one of the causes for the decrease in the Consumption of arrack that the licensees of arrack shops are reluctant to sell in their shops larger arrack as it does not afford them facilities of practising their tricks of the trade whereby the liquor being saleable on

Note—Contn. sheet

GPB—50,000—23.10-05

G.R. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

S/L File No 166 of 190 S-

Serial No.

in bottles (without being opened) as received from the Central Distillery, where the bottles are properly corked & sealed, though under the rules they can sell this liquor also. Accordingly the Divisional Officer suggests that one or two of the Shops of the Kolar Gold Fields Conveniently located may be made to sell only Jaggery arrack as he seems to be of opinion that by this means the above malpractices may be prevented. He seems to think that the sale of both malt and Jaggery arrack in one & the same place affords facilities to the licensee for his malpractices. It is not clear how this is possible

Letter under post

As nothing has been received from the above proposal, the Divisional Officer which seems necessary to the Gold Fields the Excise Commissioner in para 3 of the letter under Dis. to say that under the existing arrangement are no

Note—Contn. sheet

GPB—50,000—23.10.05

G.R. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 166 of 1905

Serial No.

unscrupulous licensee Can get greater profit by substituting molasses arrack & passing it off as jaggery arrack. He has not objected how this is possible, but on the other hand it is impossible as molasses arrack is measured in drams entered sold to be drunk in the premises or to be taken home by the Consumer in whatever vessel he likes & the jaggery arrack is sold only in bottles as supplied to the licensee from the Distillery.

He therefore proposes to authorise the sale of jaggery arrack only with the special permission of the Deputy Comr or other Officer authorised by him and under a separate license. and to restrict the sale only to Bangalore Mysore & Kolar Gold fields and any other place where there may be a demand for it. Even now the liquor is sold only in places where there is demand

It is a point to be Considered

GPB—50,000—23.10.05

G.R.—. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

S/H File No. 1616 of 1905

Serial No.

how far this arrangement will enforce the sale of arrack under the local officers / put a stop to the malpractices of the kind referred to above & if it will in any way, to interfere with the interests of the manufacturers

It has also to be considered if by restricting the sale of the Jaggery arrack in the manner proposed the sale of the cheap Liquor in places where they are sold will not be indirectly encouraged while as a matter of fact it was introduced to compete with it

~~[illegible]~~ If the arrack shop keepers have the free option of selling Jaggery arrack which gets them little more than molasses arrack they will not be induced to avail themselves of the opportunity unless they ~~[illegible]~~ to get lower profit ~~[illegible]~~

~~[illegible]~~ themselves of the licenses of

Ref S
E. comi letter No 5737-248-07 17/3/07 in E 78-04.

NOTE—Contn. sheet

GPB—50,000—[illegible]

G.R 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 1616 of 1905

Serial No.

Liquor Shops also
Ruled for orders
Tdee
15/5/06
HK

The necessity for the amendment proposed is by no means clear. If the molasses arrack Seller can sell and the public can distinguish Jaffery arrack, the proposed exclusive Jaffery arrack Seller can also do so for it is not difficult for him to get the molasses arrack. The Jaffery arrack is sold in bottles Corked & Sealed by the Central Distillery and if a clean box without tampering with the seal, and the liquor can be substituted for the Jaffery arrack contained in the bottle even if empty bottles are available except by forging the seal which cannot be practised. It would appear to be necessary to ensure if cases of such fraud have been discovered. If there have been such cases, the proper remedy would seem to be to improve the method of sealing so as to make it impossible to tamper with it.

Please put up a draft [redacted]

[redacted]

Mch
16/5/06

With the Revenue labels on them
17/5/06

Note—Contn. sheet

GPB—50,000—23.10.05

G.I. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 166 of 1905

Serial No.	

Dated with a draft to Secy
Revenue
18/5/906

Draft submitted to the Dewan Saheb thro the 1st Councillor
21-5-1906

253
21-5-06.

Draft (as it is, amended) may be approved -

[By a curious coincidence this paint attracted my attention while inspecting the Mysore Warehouse this morning though I had never seen these papers. - But what I mean to say is that the Shop keepers do not take out licenses after the Collectors have issued notices because they think it is too expensive. - Stock & Retail sale -] 7

Thro H 13/6/06
Mysore

Returned herewith

14-6-06

2 To the Excise Comr
No H 8653 dt the 7th June 1906
Forwarded the Excise Comr's letter does not make out a clear case for the measure proposed and calls for a

Note—Contn. sheet 1

GPB—50,000—23.10-05

G.R.S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

Soft File No. 66 of 1905

Serial No.

Fourteen detailed reports on the several points referred

3 From the Excise Comr, No: 708 dtd 30.6.06
Explains the circumstances under which the measure proposed is deemed a desideratum.

For the last 3 years the Excise Comr. has been endeavouring to push the sale of the Jaggery arack with the express purpose of competing with a fair chance of success against the cheap foreign liquors which are very fast gaining ground to the prejudice of the arack revenue of the State. Tentatively, he introduced this superior arack into the Northwestern Talukes where such foreign liquors were largely sold. The experience gained shows that it is inexpedient to sell the Jaggery arack by the agency of the Common arack Vendors in so far it was possible for them to use the empty Jaggery arack bottles (labelled) & fill them with common molasses arack & pass them off as Jaggery arack. The difference in real can scarcely be noticed by an ordinary consumer

2) The Excise Comr next points out that his attempt to introduce superior arack into the market so as to compete successfully against foreign liquors was not successful in the Kolar Gold Fields because

GPB—50,000—23-10-05

G.R.S. 12}
General and Revenue Secretariat.

S. R File No. 166 of 1905-6

Serial No.

of the circumstance that under the present arrangement was possible for a common arrack Kudan to get permission to sell foreign liquors as well and as such he always found it lucrative to push the sale of the latter to the prejudice of the former. There, the sale of arrack is so falling & that of the foreign liquors so increasing that the measure now suggested has become a necessity in the interests of the arrack revenue of the State.

3) The manager recommends that a separate license for the sale of the Jaffna arrack may be issued at least in Cities & in the Kolar Gold fields. Myself not in the mofussil places where the demand for superior arrack is not great.

4) As called for in para 3 of this office letter, the Excise Comr submits a statement showing the crimes detected, but points out that time has ceased to be a punishment & that cancellation of sales is not resorted to as it entails loss of Govt revenue; & that attempts of Govt to break combinations are not always successful.

5) As regards the observations contained in para 2 anent the possibility of the Inclosure Jaffna arrack seller bottling molasses arrack & selling it as Jaffna arrack the Excise Comr points out that he will not be given molasses arrack in the bonded depôt and that he could only get it from persons licensed to

NOTE—Contn. sheet

GPB—50,000—23-10-05

G.R.S. 121
General and Revenue Secretariat.

S. R. File No. 766 of 1905-6

Serial No.

& Vend it with the risk being easily caught. Even if he does so, it will not pay him. By selling 2 annas arrack as issued from the bonded depôt, he can make a gross profit of Rs: 1-4-6 per gallon, should he purchase molasses arrack bottle it & pass it off as jaggery arrack the gross profit will be only 0-6-6 per gallon. & the difference of Rs.

6) In conclusion, he points out that, unless the proposed measure is introduced, the sale of the superior arrack can not be pushed & the falling off in the arrack revenue & the State Saved as against the increased Sales of toddy remain

Submitted for orders

16/7/10

The question for consideration is how to encourage the consumption of Cocoanut arrack which is of superior quality & harmless arrack and also to a great many of the people & to unpalated The Excise Commr seems to think that this end may be attained by issuing licence & sell exclusive & such arrack to persons who will not be given licences to sell either toddy or licenses arrack. It is not

Note—Contn. sheet

GPB—50,000—23 10-05

G.R.S. 12]
General and Revenue
Secretariat.

File No. 161 of 1905

Serial No.

easy to make out clearly all the arguments which the Excise Commissioner advances for removing the prohibition. He seems to think that as the sale of foreign spirits specially in the Kolar Gold Fields is more profitable than toddy arrack licensees would have not sufficient inducement to promote the sale of the latter. The common arrack-vendor finds it more profitable to sell Indian arrack which is very much more in demand among the lower classes & when toddy arrack is required he finds it very often a more lucrative easy to ~~do so~~ substitute Indian arrack for it by temperature with the seals in places where there is a sufficient demand for the superior kind of liquor as in the Kolar Gold Fields & other large cities. We believe that we should ~~entirely~~ restrict licenses for the sale of toddy arrack alone with proper restrictions

Note—Contn. sheet

GPB—50,000—23-10-05

Serial No.

so as to prevent malpractices & make it worth the while of the license-holder to safeguard this kind of liquor.

The limited sales of foreign liquor seem to me to be due not altogether to the subterfuges of the license holders & any inherent defects in the present system of vending such liquor. In the first place the Excise Commissioner overlooks the fact that the large sales of indigenous liquor are due to the facts (1) that it is sold in sufficiently small quantities to be within the means of purchase of ordinary consumers and (2) that this latter class is chiefly drawn from people who live from hand to mouth and who when they do not find any difficulty to spend a certain part of their daily wages on buying liquor will not feel much regret if they are unable to do so they had to buy a whole bottle at each time. Buyers more than

GPB—50,000—23 10-05

G.R.S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 166 of 1905

Serial No.

is necessary he is naturally tempted to consume it as soon as possible and a shopkeeper who cannot only be informed of the rules but also credit once or twice will soon find that it is not to his interest to treat such a purchaser of any large extent the difference in price of the 2 classes of liquor is not very great and if I may so describe it the ethics of the ordinary drunkard seems to be to drink as much as possible with as much alcohol as possible and as little cost as possible. Under these circumstances the officer - smuggler will always be at a disadvantage as compared with the Indians and with respect to foreign spirits even admitting the difficulty as far as many of the Europeans are concerned of the cheaper kinds of such spirits I am inclined to think that there are many persons in this country who think that they derive some

NOTE.—Contn. sheet

GPB—50,000—23 10-05

G.R.S. 12]
General and Revenue
Secretariat.

File No. 166 of 1905

Serial No.

addition to their respectability and will be an inducement by which them consideration such a thing influence any class of people there is not much use in applying purely utilitarian standards to them.

It seems therefore to be doubtful if much could in revenue may be raised by separate & exclusive licenses for applying an article alone. I may also point out that increase of consumption of any particular class of wine a means corresponding diminution of another and probably the net result in the long run will be the same. It is admitted on almost all sides that the argument by which advocates that in the present state of enjoyment of wine is always at the ~~same~~ that if there is not more drinking it is because among the drinking classes it is because they cannot spend any more money on it

GPB—50,000—23 10-05

G.R.S. 1

General and Revenue Secretariat.

S.R File No. 166 of 1905.

Serial No.

It a tentative measure a Rule may be framed on the lines of Bombay Rules for the sale of Jaggery arrack for a year & the Excise Commr requested to report the result after a year. Submitted for orders

Sd/-

20/1/06

The advantages anticipated by the Excise Commr, and the doubts expressed by us in the above office note, in connection with the proposal to issue contract licenses for the sale of Jaggery arrack, seem chiefly based on a priori considerations to a large extent.

The fact that fraud is practised on a large scale by the retail dealers on the K-G-Dists & that places seem undisturbed & as the Excise Commr seems to be confident that the adoption of this proposal will check these fraudulent practices Thodam may be tentatively sanctioned in the case of the K-G Dists for a year (as suggested in the Under Secy's Note). The draft notification

NOTE—Contn. sheet

GPB—50,000—23 10-05

G.R.S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

SR File No. 166 of 1905

Serial No.

Inbd ~~Madras~~ may also be approved
7
to Deputy Mrs' /81 (V)

11/27-7-06

648/23-7-06

The Excise Commrs. (Provincial) to furnish Salt Contractors arrack on opium licenses in the usual manner as observed [The issuing of this measure on the diminished quantities of arrack sold at the G.T. shops Bill that may be overlooked - 1 ~~Mrs~~ 15 Aug 06.

Better to prepare a draft to inform to Deputy

17/8/06

Draft-cyclostyled 18/8/06
Issue 18/8/06
W.T. 18/8
1962/27/8/06

1/8/06 Deputy

17/8/06

Draft approved by Deputy
CRB
10/10/06

Circular mailed
Circulate

12/10/06

C 1157

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Council matter

Subject.

Amendments to the Arrack Rules with a view
sale of Jaggery arrack under a separate license.

Circulated to Councillors.

By Order,

Secretary.

15th October
1906.

T. Ananda Row, Esq,. B.A.
First Councillor.

Seen by First Councillor.

K.P. Puttanna Chetty, Esq,.
Second Councillor.

G.R.S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

GPR File No. 166 of 1905

Serial No.

I fully sympathize with the wish of the Excise Commissioner to give an impetus to the sale of foreign arrack & counteract the increase in the importation of cheap foreign liquors & the Coolie & artisan classes on the various Gold fields can be induced to go in for foreign arrack in preference to the cheap foreign liquor not only will our revenues improve but the Coolie & artisans will also be benefited. The proposed issue of separate licenses for foreign arrack may be limited to Retailers for a year at the Kolar Gold fields, Bangalore & Mysore.

The great bulk in consumption of arrack in the Kolar Gold fields last year was I fancy due to other causes besides

Note—Contn. sheet

GPB—50,000—23-10-05

G.R.S. 12J
General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 96/ of 1905

Serial No.

increase in consumption of cheap foreign liquors I understand that with the improvement in the seasons prospects and the fall in the prices of foodstuffs the arrack consumption has gone up again.

How can the new licenses for sale of liquor by arrack be issued for the current year in which the excise privileges have been already sold. It will be a distinct breach of faith to license more shops now which will more or less affect the other shops already in existence. The new licenses can only be brought into force from

sold- Those arrack shops for which tenders have been received, leased & after old shops are vacated for the current year without being sold.

GPB—50,000—23-10-05

(19)

G.R.S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

GM File No. 1604 of 1905

Serial No. 1st Nov 1907

The localities at which the experiment is to be tried should I think be specified in the Govt order

W. H. Hammond
D.O. Mysore

4/10/07

Revn. 4/10/07

GPB—50,000—23-10-05

Submitted to His Highness.

To improve the sales of arrack and to enable that liquor to displace cheap imported foreign liquors, a superior kind of country liquor known as bottled jaggory arrack has been introduced. The existing rules allow both molasses arrack and jaggory arrack being sold by the same retail arrack license vendor. The Excise Commissioner states that this practice has lent itself to much malpractice on the part of the retail arrack license vendors, and that besides telling upon the revenue derived from the sales of arrack, it frustrates the purpose with whic the sale of the superior kind of country liquor was introduced.

Sl nos 1&3

The Excise Commissioner therefore proposes that licenses to sell jaggory arrack should be issued separately in some large towns and the arrack to be sold in licensed liquor shops should be limited either to molasses arrack or jaggory arrack alone, the sales of both kinds of arrack in the same shop being allowe only with the special permission of the Deputy Commissioner.

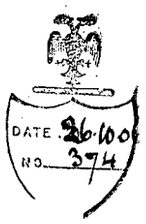
agree with the illors in thinking that the proposals of the Excise Commissioner seem well considered and are deserving a fair trial. Sanction may therefore be accorded to their being introduced as a temporary measure for a period of one year in important localities such as Bangalore, Mysore and the Kolar Gold Fields, to be selected by the Excise Commissioner, the result of the trial being reported at the end of the period.

H.J. The Notification submitted by the Excise Commissioner making the necessary changes in the existing arrack rules may also be approved. These changes will come into force generally with effect from the 1st July 1907, immediately as regards two shops in the Gold Fields still reserved unsold pending orders on this subject.

22

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.



Amendment of the Arrack Rules so as to provide for the sale of jaggery arrack under a separate license.

381

Order.

Approved

~~KRW~~

27/10/06

Dewans order

Please issue

BO

18B

29/10/06

G.R.S. 12J
General and Revenue Secretariat.

S.O File No. 5 of 1905.

Serial No. 4

To. The Excise Commissioner
Deputy Com^r of Dishes
no. Ap 2115-17 A. 21.10.06

Accord Sanction to the proposal being introduced as a temporary measure in important localities specially selected by the Excise Com^r for one Year Also approves of the notifications Submitted by the Excise Com^r in the [illegible]

Note—Contn. sheet

GPB—50,000—23-10-05

Sch '66-05 & C D.4529

No. L 84 Excl OFFICE OF THE EXCISE COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE.

DATED BANGALORE, 20th April 1906.

Issued with the enclosures
Sch-66 no 4526.

From

P. N. Purnaiya Esq. BA

Excise Commissioner in Mysore

To

18/4/06

T. K. Venkata Varadiengar Esq.

Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

General and Revenue Departments.

Sir

I beg to submit that at present the holder of a license for the retail Sale of arrack has the privilege of Selling arrack made from jaggery as also molasses. He sells the jaggery arrack only in Sealed Corked bottles as supplied from the Government Central Distillery. The duty to be levied to Government is the same as on

Spirituous

molasses arrack is Rs 4 3/4 per gallon of 20° U. P But there is difference in the price charged to the Licensee and to the public

2. The manufacturer Sells molasses arrack of the Strength of 20° U.P. at 0-8-6 per gallon while the jaggery arrack of the Same Strength is Sold in quart bottles at 1-6-6 per gallon The retail sale price to the public is fixed by the Government at 6-6 -a per gallon for the former and at Rs 7-7--a per gallon for the latter

3. The gross profit which the License holder gets by Selling jaggery arrack

arrack, is 1-4-6 per gal

via an unscrupulous person

can make more by subst

-tuting molasses arrack

and passing it off as

jaggery arrack as is

known in the marain - Ho

the spirit is given in Corke

bottles and is at general

drunk on the premises of

the Shop the Renter has

not the immediate Chan

of Forcing out the fraud

	Rs. a. p.
Duty	
Price of molasses arrack	4—8—6
Cost of bottling	4—10+6
	5—1-0
Retail price to public of Jaggery arrack	7—7
Gain	1—8—4

4. The jaggery arrack is Superio

quality and contains no

unfavourable with some of the

foreign Spirits sold in the country

Its sale is however very limited

and,

and it is Suspected not without reason, that the malpractices of the vendors are the cause of it

5. In view to guard against the public being cheated, I would place the Jaggery liquor on the Same footing as the Special liquors Such as Brandy Whisky, Rum and Gin manufactured in the Government Central Distillery Bangalore and allow it to be sold in molasses arrack Shops only with the Special permission of the Deputy Commissioner or any other officer authorized by him in cases where they feel quite Satisfied about the respectability and character of the vendor Concerned. I would also Suggest the advisability of issuing of

of a License for the retail Sale exclusively o
Jaggery arrack in localities like Kolar Gold
Fields Bangalore Mysore &c where there ma
be an appreciable demand for it The
right of holding this license will be disposed
of in the same way as the other exclusive privileges
are done

5 I beg to submit for approval and
publication the enclosed draft notification
amending the arrack K.E.R. and the
draft license form for the exclusive Sale of
Jaggery Spirit

6 A Copy of memo on the Subject from
Mr Shamanna excise Assistant Commissioner
Kolar is submitted

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

J.M. Muniappa
Excise Commissioner
Encl

1905—1906

From

P. N. Purnaiya Esq. B.A

Excise Commissioner,

in Mysore.

To

B. K. Venkatavaradanger Esq

Secretary to the Government of

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

General and Revenue Departments.

Dated 20th April 1906.

Despatched

Received

No. 484

Enclosure No. 4

SUBJECT.

Suggesting the advisability of issuing a separate license for the retail Sale exclusively of Jaggery arrack in places like Bangalore, Mysore and Kolar Gold Fields and in other places, allowing its Sale in molasses arrack Shops only with Spec permission, and Submitting for approval and publication draft notification amending the Arrack Rules and draft license form for the exclusive Sale of Jaggery arrack

APPENDIX D./

jaggery

jaggery LICENSE FOR RETAIL SALE OF ARRACK.

Retail Arrack License to Independent Separate Shop or Group of Shops.

Register No.

Name of License-holder

Names of Vendors and Shopmen

Locality

I, ...

Deputy Commissioner District, do hereby grant a license for th
Retail Vend of jaggery Arrack manufactured in the Mysore State, to....

at.

in the... on the following conditions :

1. The amount for which the privilege has been purchased shall, if it exceed Rs. 12 per annum, be payable into the local Taluk Treasury in equal monthly instal ments commencing from July 19(But where it does not exceed Rs. 12 per annum, i shall be paid in not more than three equal quarterly instalments. Each instalmen shall be regarded as the rent for the month or quarter in respect of which it is payable The licensee is not required to make any additional payment on account of loca cess. Each month's or quarter's rent shall be payable on or before the 20th of the sam month, or before the end of the quarter for which the instalment is due. If defaul is made, the Amildar may, with the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, suspend or declare by record in writing that the license is forfeited, and proceed to re-sel or otherwise dispose of the shop or group of shops as soon after the last day of the month or quarter as may be possible with effect from the date of issue of license to the new purchaser or from the date of other disposal. The officer who has power to suspend license may, however, at his discretion, allow sales to continue pending re-sale or other disposal of the privilege.

Note.—The licensee of a Jatra shop shall pay the rent thereof in full before the Jatra begins.

2. The deposit made by the licensee shall be taken as security for the due performance of the conditions of the license and if not forfeited, credited or other- wise disposed of, shall be credited in payment of the instalments due in the last two months of the period of the lease. Provided, however, that where the shop or group of shops is re-sold or otherwise diposed of, the desposit shall, at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner, be either forfeited or be appropriated towards the arrears due by the defaulter as well as towards the deficits, if any arising from the re-sale or other disposal of the shop or group of shops. The balance of such arrears and deficits, if any, shall be recoverable from the licensee under the rules in force or the recovery of arrears of land revenue. No remission or abatement of the rent or compensation shall, on any account whatever, be claimable by the licensee.

3. Interest at 6 per cent per annum shall be recoverable on all arrears from the date of default, and on deficits from the date of re-sale.

4. The privilege conferred by the license extends only to the sale of jaggery arrack ordinarily of the strength of 20° under-proof and with the special permission of the Deputy Commissioner or other officer authorized by him, to the sale of jaggery arrack of 30° U. P. In places where there are no shops for the vend of foreign liquors or where the foreign liquor shop-keepers do not undertake to sell double-distilled or rectified country spirits and special liquors such as Brandy, Whisky, Gin, etc., of such strength as may be fixed by the Excise Commissioner, manufactured at

the Government Central Distillery, Bangalore, the holder of jaggery arrack shop license of approved character may, with the sanction of the Excise Commissioner, be permitted to sell the same in duly corked sealed bottles not to be drunk on the premises, at such prices, as may be fixed by the Excise Commissioner.

5. The lease shall not be transferable by sale, gift or otherwise or be sub-rented except with the permission of the Excise Commissioner, nor if the Deputy Commissioner so orders may any agent be appointed for the management of any privilege without his previous approval. All engagements entered into by the Agent shall be deposited with the Deputy Commissioner within one month from the date of execution.

6. The resignation of shop or group of shops will be summarily rejected by the Deputy Commissioner.

7. The manufacturers of arrack or double-distilled or rectified country spirits or other special liquors as well as the licenses of arrack Bonded Depots are prohibited from holding any interest in the retail vend of the above-mentioned spirits or from employing any person who has such interest.

8. The sale or transport of jaggery arrack by persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease and the employment of such persons in the shop are prohibited.

9. The license-holder shall purchase from the Bonded Depots established ~~molasses arrack at 8½ annas per gallon of 20° under proof~~, jaggery arrack in duly corked sealed bottles at Rs. 1-6-6, and also special liquors referred to above, at such prices as may be fixed by the manufacturers.

10. The licensee shall sell ~~molasses arrack~~ to the public ~~at Rs. 6-6-0 per gallon of 20° under proof (i. e. at annas two per dram which is equal to 1-31st part of a gallon) and~~ jaggery arrack at Rs. 1-3-10 per reputed quart bottle and at proportionate rates for lower strengths.

11. The licensee of every shop in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore shall pay a registration fee under the Municipal Regulations at the rate of Rs. (180) one hundred and eighty per annum in advance for the period of the license for his shop, and he shall pay a surcharge of (4) four annas per gallon on all arrack sold by him in excess of 55 gallons a month in each such shop.

12. The above rates to be charged for ~~molasses arrack~~, jaggery arrack, double distilled or rectified country spirits or other special liquors by the manufacturers and the above fees are in addition to excise duty, which shall be prepaid at the prescribed rate of Rs. 4-12-0 (including local cess) per gallon of 20° U. P. and proportionately for higher or lower strengths, before the removal of the liquor from a Bonded Depot established under the sanction of Government.

13. The licensee shall pay the above duty and price into a Taluk Treasury or to a special shroff, if any, appointed on this behalf at the cost of Government, and located at the Taluk Cutcherry to receive such duty and price *daily* including Sundays and holidays or to such other officer as may be appointed by the Deputy Commissioner, and shall obtain a receipt in the prescribed printed form. On production of such receipt, and an indent for the supply of the liquor covered by the receipt, the Bonded Depot-keeper shall issue the quantity of liquor equal to the amount of duty and price shown in the said receipt which will be forwarded to the Excise Commissioner's office under the endorsement of the Bonded Depot-keeper aforesaid, as to the date and hour when the liquor was issued. The Depot-keeper aforesaid shall issue a pass in the prescribed form for the transport of liquor from the Bonded Depot. He shall also issue sample bottles with the consignments in such manner as may be ordered by the Excise Commissioner.

14. The licensee shall be bound to take over any liquor which may remain as stock in hand belonging to the out-going licensee on 1st July 1905, in the shop, paying him such compensation for the same as may be fixed by the Excise Commissioner.

15. The licensee shall possess or use on any licensed premises only such standard measure as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Excise Commissioner. The officers authorized to inspect licensed shops are empowered to

enter and examine the premises to test the measures in use and the liquor under sale and to call for and check the accounts kept in the shops.

16. The licensee shall be bound by the provisions of the Excise Laws and rules in force and by any additional rules which may, from time to time, be prescribed under the Excise Laws, and if so required deliver up his license for amendment or issue of a fresh one.

17. The Deputy Commissioner may, whenever he thinks fit, direct shops to be closed, or permit transfer of shops from one place to another, provided the distance is not more than 200 yards, or direct new shops to be opened with the previous sanction of the Excise Commissioner.

18 Persons who purchase groups or shops may, with the special permission of the Excise Commissioner who is at liberty to refuse it and under a license by a competent authority open a depot and remove thereto liquor purchased from the Bonded Depot and issue therefrom the requisite supply to their shops.

19. The licensee of shop or group of shops shall not, during the term of the license, have any interest in the exclusive privilege of vending toddy within 5 miles from it; nor permit any person having interest in the exclusive privilege of vending toddy within the said area, to hold any share or interest in his exclusive privilege of selling ~~liquor~~; nor shall he, during the term of his license, without the written permission of the Excise Commissioner, have any interest, direct or indirect, in any arrack farm in any districts of the Madras or Bombay Presidency under the British Government or any other Foreign State or Territory or Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

20. An Inspection note book with the pages numbered consecutively for inspecting officers to enter their remarks shall be maintained and be handed over to the Excise Inspector in charge of the Range or any officer authorized by him to receive it on a receipt being given therefor.

21. If the licensee shall be convicted on prosecution before a Magistrate of any offence against the Excise Regulation, or Opium Act or other law for the time being in force, which in the Deputy Commissioner's opinion renders him unfit to hold the license, it shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner to declare his license forfeited and sell or otherwise dispose of the privilege at the risk of the licensee.

22. All sums payable by the licensee may be deducted from the amount of his deposit or recovered by attachment and sale of the property of the licensee or his surety, under any law for the time being in force for the recovery of arrears of land revenue.

23. The license-holder or vendor or vendors shall not sell nor give any arrack exceeding one reputed quart to any individual to convey out of any licensed shop or premises without a valid permit.

24. The shop-keepers shall not sell or give any arrack to any European non-commissioned officer, private soldier, or to any European or Eurasian camp follower, or to any member of the families of any of the aforesaid persons, without the permission in writing of the Commanding Officer or of some person duly authorised by him in that behalf; nor to any European sailor, nor to any sepoy, member of the Police force or Excise staff or servant of a Railway Company, whilst on duty; nor to any European vagrant under escort of Police; nor to any child under ~~twelve~~ years of age; nor to any insane person for consumption on the premises; nor shall they sell any arrack on credit.

25. They (license-holder or vendor or vendors) shall not receive any article whatsoever in barter or pledge. Payment for arrack shall be received by them in ready money only, and they shall be bound to give intimation of the offer of anything other than cash to the nearest Magistrate or Police Officer. They shall have no pecuniary dealings with any Excise Officer.

26. The arrack kept in his shop, offered for sale and sold, shall be unadulterated and undiluted; and it shall be of the same quality and strength as issued from the Bonded Depot. ~~With all consignments from the Depot to the shop,~~

It will be sold in corked sealed bottles as received from the Bonded Depot

~~sample bottles shall be taken in such manner as may be ordered by the Excise Commissioner~~..

27. No consignments of arrack received at the shop, and which have been transported through British Territory, shall be opened before they have been verified by authorized officers.

28. No water or other beverage, or liquor other than arrack of any quantity whatever shall be kept or sold in the shop in which arrack is sold, or on the person or in possession of the license-holder or vendor or any of his employees in the shop. No ingredients noxious to health shall be added to it either to increase its intoxicating power or for any other purpose. All officers authorized to inspect shops and depots are empowered to detain any liquor found unfit for consumption or use and the Excise Commissioner, all Deputy Commissioners, Deputy Excise Commissioner and Excise Assistant Commissioners are authorized to destroy such.

29. No robbers or thieves or disorderly or riotous persons or prostitutes o soldiers or others known or believed to be deserters shall be harboured in the shop, and gaming, disorderly conduct, etc., therein shall be prevented, and information of their resort shall be given to the Magistrate or Police Officer. No person shall be harboured during night in any shop.

30. The license-holder shall fix in a conspicuous place outside of his shop a board on which shall be legibly printed in local vernacular his name and the number of his license and the articles he is licensed to deal in and the current rate of sale; the license must be hung up in a conspicuous place within.

31. True account of receipts and issues of liquor shall be maintained from day to day in ink in the prescribed form. The accounts and permits shall be in printed books which may be obtained from local Excise Officers on payment of cost price. Permits for liquor received and the counterfoils of permits issued must be carefully filed. The signing of blank permits for subsequent issue is prohibited. The accounts and counterfoils of permits shall be preserved and delivered to the local Excise Officer immediately after the close of the lease. They shall be produced when asked for by the Deputy Commissioner or any Officer appointed by him or by an Excise Officer not below the rank of Excise Assistant Inspector. The licensee shall be bound to furnish such returns and information as may, from time to time, be required by the Deputy Commissioner or Excise Officer not below the rank of Excise Assistant Inspector.

32. The amount of fees payable for the shops under Condition II above shall, in the Towns of Bangalore and Mysore, be paid to the Officers appointed by the President, Municipal Commission, to receive the same.

33. The following stock or such stock as the Excise Divisional Officer may consider sufficient to meet local requirements shall always remain on hand and not be trenched upon

	Jaggery Arrack.	Remarks.
I. At all District Head-quarters ...	2 Gallons	
II. At all Taluk and Depot Kasbas ...	1 Gallon	
III. Village shops within 5 miles from Depot	½ Gallon	
IV. Village shops more than 5 miles distant from Depot	Stock equal to one day's sale for eve 10 miles from Depot and not less th the stock fixed for shops within 5 mil of the Depot.	

Tpe shop shall be kept open during the authorized hours unless its taymporary or permanent closure is authorized bv the Deputy Commissione

34. The shop shall be closed by 9 P. M. and not be opened before sunrise except on special permit in cases of festivals, etc. The Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner in charge of the taluk may direct that all shops for the sale of ~~arrack~~ jaggery on or adjacent to the line of march shall be closed whilst a detachment of European or Native soldiers is passing or encamped in the vicinity. The Government reserves the power to terminate the lease on public grounds on giving the licensee 15 days' notice and awarding a reasonable compensation to the licensee. The licensee will have no claim to compensation or remission on account of any arrangements which may be made by Government in regard to Country Beer or other description of liquor than ~~arrack~~ jaggery.

35. The sales should be conducted in a suitable building which shall have only one door, and no windows shall be allowed to the rear or ends of the building. The bar where the liquor is sold shall be opposite the entrance door and so situated that all persons inside can be seen by any one passing to and fro in the street, and no second room shall be allowed to or be kept open for customers.

36. The right is reserved to the Deputy Commissioner to grant occasional licenses for the sale of liquor on the occurrence of fairs, festivals, etc., in places in the vicinity of which there are no regularly licensed shops. Such licenses shall ordinarily be granted to the shop-keepers who usually supply the locality. Their period shall not exceed 15 days and the fee to be paid therefor shall be fixed at the Deputy Commissioner's discretion unless he decides to sell the same by public auction.

37. If it comes to the licensee's knowledge that any person employed by him in the carriage or sale of ~~arrack~~ jaggery, commits any breach of the Excise Laws or of the engagements entered into by him, it shall be his duty to report the matter, o the Deputy Commissioner, and comply with the directions of the Deputy Commissioner respecting the continued employment of such person.

38. No person who has been convicted of a heinous offence under the Indian Penal Code shall be employed in the carriage or sale of liquor without the Deputy Comissioner's previous permission.

39. In case of any breach of the above conditions either by the licensee or, with his connivance and privity, by any person in his employment, or in the event of the licensee neglecting to open his shop, or to carry on the business of his shop with due care and attention, it shall be competent to the Deputy Commissioner to impose upon the licensee a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 for every such breach or for such neglect, or, at the option of the Deputy Commissioner, to declare the money deposited with him forfeited, and to cancel the license and re-sell the shop or to otherwise dispose of it at the risk of the licensee, or to place the shop under the management of Government; and all loss thereby caused, together with all losses accruing to Government in consequence of the licensee's neglect to carry on his business with due care and attention and by opening his shop on 1st July 190 ,shall be made good by him. When a shop is cancelled, the rent for the whole period of the shop shall become due at once. All such amounts of penalties and losses shall be recovered in the same manner as if they were arrears of land revenue.

40. The imposition of a fine or the forfeiture of deposit or the cancellation of the license under the last preceding para, shall not be held to prevent the prosecution of the licensee or his agents or employees for any offence punishable under the Excise Laws or other law for the time being in force.

Note.—For continuing breaches of a license, continuing fines may be imposed.

41. This license shall continue in force till the..

190 , and no longer.

Dated

× 9.30 P.M. in the City of Bangalore

Schedule showing the boundaries of the shop.

Street and Door No. or other particulars	Bounded on the—				Remarks
	North by	East by	South by	West by	

Received from ....the sum of Rupees (180) one hundred and eighty only on account of Registration fee for opening the shop in accordance with above license from.....to... 190

President, Municipal Commission,
Town of

Registered as No. . .....in the Police Office.

Dated

Dt. Supt. of Police.

Impress Stamp

Deputy Commissioner,
District.

COUNTERPART ENGAGEMENT.

We, the undersigned, the above named license-holder and vendor, or vendors, for ourselves and our heirs, legal representatives and assigns, hereby agree to all the terms and conditions written, printed and expressed in the above license. I, the undersigned license-holder, bind myself and my property specified in the margin hereof of the due fulfilment of the terms of my contract.

Signed, sealed and delivered in our presence, at the.. ..... Amildar's Cutcherry, this .....day of..... 190

Witnesses
1
2
3

license-holder and Vendor.

A- 52.]

ಅರ್ಜೆಡಿಕ್ಸ್ D. ಪರಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಡಿ.

ಬೀಳಿ ಸಾರಾಯಿಯನ್ನು ಚಿಲರೆಯಾಗಿ ಮಾರುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್.

ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಅಂಗಡೀ ಈ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳ ಸಮುದಾಯಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕ, ಸಾರಾಯಿ ಚಿಲ್ಲರೇ ಬಿಕರೀ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್.

ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರ್ ನಂಬರ್—

ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸದಾರನ ಹೆಸರು—

ಮಾರುವವರ ಮತ್ತು ದುಕಾನದಾರರ ಹೆಸರು—

ಸ್ಥಳ—

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ತಯಾರಾದ ಆರೆಕ ಯಾನ್ಸೆಸಾರಾಯಿಯನ್ನು, ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆಯಾಗಿ ಮಾರುವದಕ್ಕೊಸ್ಕರ ಸಲ್ಲಿರುವ

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರಾದ ನಾನು ಇವರಿಗೆ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ :-

1. ಸದರೀ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರದ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ಪಡೆದುಕೂಂಡದ್ದಕ್ಕೆ ಕೂಡಬೇಕಾದ ಮೂಬಲಗು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ 12 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಳೀಯವಾದ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಖಜಾನೆಗೆ 190 ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ಜುಲೈ ಮಾಹೆ ಆಗಾಯಿತು ಸರಿಯಾದ ತಿಂಗಳುಗಟ್ಟಲೆ ಖಿಸ್ತು ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತಾ ಬರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ 12 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ 3 ತ್ರೈಮಾಸಿಕದ ಖಿಸ್ತುಗಳಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗದಂತೆ ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಖಿಸ್ತು ಯಾವ ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೆ ಪಾವತಿಯಾಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದೋ ಆ ತಿಂಗಳಿನ ಯಾ ತ್ರೈಮಾಸಿಕದ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಮೊಬಲಗೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸದಾರನು ಲೋಕಲ್ ಸೆಸ್ಸಿಗಾಗಿ ಏನೂ ಜಾಸ್ತೀ ಮೊಬಲಗು ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದಿಲ್ಲವು. ಪ್ರತಿ ಮಾಪಯ ಯಾ ತ್ರೈಮಾಸಿಕದ ಇಜಾರೆ ಮೊಬಲಗು ಸದರೀ ಮಾಹೆಯ 20ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿನಲ್ಲಾಗಲೀ ತತ್ಪೂರ್ವವಾಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ಖಿಸ್ತು ಬಾಕೀ ನಿಲ್ಲುವ ತ್ರೈಮಾಸಿಕದ ಆಖೈರೊಳಗಾಗಲೀ ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡಬೇಕು. ಹಾಗೆ ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ತಪ್ಪಿದರೆ ಅಮಲ್ದಾರರು ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರರ ಹುಕುಂ ಪಡೆದು ಸದರೀ ಇಜಾರೆಯನ್ನು ವಜಾಯಿಸಿ ಯಾ ಸದರೀ ಇಜಾರೆ ದಂಡವಾಗಿ ಕಳದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತೆಂದು ಬರಹಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ರಿಕಾರ್ಡು ಮಾಡಿ (ಮಾಹೆ ಯಾ ತ್ರೈಮಾಸಿಕದ ಆಖೈರ್ ಆದ ಕೂಡಲೇ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದಷ್ಟು ತ್ವರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ) ಅಂಗಡಿಯನ್ನು ಯಾ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳ ಸಮುದಾಯವನ್ನು ಮೇರಳಿ ಹರಾಜ್ ಯಾ ಅನ್ಯಥಾ ವಿಲೇವಾರಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಸದರೀ ದುಸರೇ ಹರಾಜು ಯಾ ಅನ್ಯಥಾ ವಿಲೇವಾರಿಯು ಹೊಸ ಬಿಕರೀದಾರನಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ತಾರೀಖು ಯಾ ಅನ್ಯಥಾ ವಿಲೇವಾರಿ ಆದ ತಾರೀಖು ಆಗಾಯಿತು ಜಾರೀಗೆ ಬರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸನ್ನು ವಜಾಯಿಸಲು ಅಧಿಕಾರವಿರುವ ಆಫಿಸರು ತಪ್ಪಿಗೆ ಯುಕ್ತ ತೋರಿದಲ್ಲಿ ದುಸರೇ ಹರಾಜು ಯಾ ಅನ್ಯಥಾ ವಿಲೇವಾರಿ ಆಗುವದರೊಳಗೆ ಮಾರಾಟವನ್ನು ನಿಲಸಬೇಕಾದಿಲ.

ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ.—ಜಾತ್ರ ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸದಾರನು ಜಾತ್ರೆ ಷುರು ಆಗುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಮೊದಲೇನೆ ಸದರೀ ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ಮೊಬಲಗನ್ನು ಪೂರಾ ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

2. ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸದಾರನಿಂದ ಇಡೇಸ್ಟ್ಟು ರೇವಣಿ ಮೊಬಲಗು ಲೈಸೆನಿಸ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳಂತೆ ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ನಡದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಜಾಮೀನಾಗಿ ಭಾವಿಸಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತದೆ. ದಂಡವಾಗಿ ತೆಗದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಪಡದೇ ಯಾ ಜವಾ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡದೆ ಯಾ ಅನ್ಯಥಾ ವಿಲೇವಾರಿ ಆಗದೆ ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಜಾರೆ ವಾಯಿದೆಯ ಆಖೈರ್ 2 ತಿಂಗಳ ಖಿಸ್ತು ಮೊಬಲಗಿಗೋಸ್ಕರ ಜವಾ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಸರಂತು ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ಯಾ ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ಸಮುದಾಯವು ದುಸರೇ ಹರಾಜ್ ಯಾ ಅನ್ಯಥಾ ವಿಲೇವಾರಿ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಾಗ ಸದರೀ ಡಿಪಾಜಿಟ್ಟು ಮೊಬಲಗು ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರಿಗೆ ಯುಕ್ತ ತೋರುವಂತೆ ದಂಡವಾಗಿ ಅದರೊ ತೆಗದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಅಥವಾ ತಪ್ಪಿಹೋದವನಿಂದ ಬರಬೇಕಾದ ಬಾಕೀಗೋಸ್ಕರವೂ ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ಯಾ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳ ಸಮುದಾಯವು ದುಸರೇ

ಹರಾಜು ಯಾ ಅನ್ಯಥಾ ವಿಲೇವಾರಿ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ಉಂಟಾಗಬಹುದಾದ ಯಾವ ನಷ್ಟವನ್ನಾದರೂ ಭರ್ತಿ ಮಾಡುವ ಬಗ್ಯೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಅಂಥಾ ಬರಬೇಕಾದ ಬಾಕಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ನಷ್ಟದ ಮೊಬಲಗುಗಳು ಸುದಾ ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ ಕಂದಾಯದ ಬಾಕೀ ವಸೂಲಿ ಬಗ್ಯೆ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ರೂಲ್ಸ್ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುದಾರನಿಂದ ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುದಾರನಿಂದ ಯಾವ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ರಿಮಿಷ್ಟ್ ಅಥವಾ ಇಜಾರೆ ಮೊಬಲಗನ್ನು ಕಮ್ಮಿ ಮಾಡುವ ಬಗ್ಯೆ ಅಥವಾ ಪರಿಹಾರ ದ್ರವ್ಯವನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುವ ಬಗ್ಯೆ ಕೇಳಲ್ಪಡಕೂಡದು.

3. ಬಾಕೀ ಬರಬೇಕಾದ ದರೋಬಸ್ತು ಮೊಬಲಗಿಗೆ ಹಾಗೆ ಕೊಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ತಪ್ಪಿದ ತಾರೀಖಿನಿಂದಲೂ ಮತ್ತು ನಷ್ಟದ ಮೊಬಲಗಿಗೆ ಪುನಃ ಹರಾಜಾಪ ತಾರೀಖಿನ ಲಾಗಾಯಿತು ಸಾಲಿಯಾನಾ ಶೇಕಡಾ 6ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಬಡ್ಡಿ ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

4. ಈ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸಿಂದ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಹಕ್ಕು 20° ಡಿಗ್ರಿ ಜೋರಾದ ಅಂಡರ್ ಪ್ರೂಫ್ ಬಲವುಳ್ಳ ಸಾರಾಯಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾರುವುದ ಕ್ಕೂ ಮತ್ತು ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರ್ ಯಾ ಅವರಿಂದ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಪಡೆದ ಇತರ ಅಧಿಕಾರರ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆಯಿಂದ 30° ಡಿಗ್ರಿ ಅಂಡರ್ ಪ್ರೂಫ್ ಸಾರಾಯಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾರುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ವ್ಯಾಪಿಸುತ್ತೆ. ಪರದೇಶೀಯ ಮದ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾರತಕ್ಕ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಲ್ಲದೇ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಪರದೇಶೀಯ ಮದ್ಯಗಳ ಅಂಗಡೀದಾರರು ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರ್ ನಿರ್ಣಯಿಸಿರುವ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಸೆಂಟ್ರಲ್ ಡಿಸ್ಟಿಲರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಯಾರಾಗುವ ಡಬ್ಬಲ್ ಡಿಸ್ಟಿಲ್ಡ್ ಯಾನೆ ದುಗಣಿ ಭಟ್ಟಿ ಇಳಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಷರಾಬನ್ನು ಯಾ ಇತರ ವಿಶೇಷ ಮದ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಅಂದರೆ ಬ್ರಾಂದಿ ವಿಸ್ಕಿ ಜಿನ್ ಮುಂತಾದ್ದನ್ನು ಮಾರಲೇ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಒಪ್ಪಿತವಾದ ನಡತೆಯುಳ್ಳ ಸಾರಾಯಿ ಅಂಗಡಿ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುದಾರನು ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರ ಮಂಜೂರು ಹುಕುಂ ಪಡೆದು ಸದರೀ ಮದ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಬಿರಟೆ ಮೊಹರು ಆಗಿರುವ ಶೀಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರ್ ಗೊತ್ತುಪಡಿಸಿದ ಖರೀದಿ ದರದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ಆವರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಡಿಯುವಂತೆ ಮಾರಲು ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡಬಹುದು.

5. ಇಜಾರೆಯು ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರ್ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಶಿವಾಯಿ ಮಾರಿಕೆಯಿಂದಾಗಲಿ ದಾನಮೂಲಕವಾಗಿ ಆಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ವಿಧವಾಗಿಯಾಗಲೀ ವರ್ಗವಾಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ. ಯಾ ಒಳಗೇಣಿ ಆಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ ಯಾ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರು ಹಾಗೆ ಹುಕುಂ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರ ಅನುಮತಿ ಶಿವಾಯಿ ಯಾವ ಹಕ್ಕಿನ ಆಡಳಿತಕ್ಕಾದರೂ ಯಾವ ಮುತಾಲೀಕನಿಗೂ ಪೊಕರರಾಗಕೂಡದು. ಮುತಾಲೀಕನೊಡನೆ ಗೊತ್ತುಪಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಒಡಂಬಡಿಕೆಗಳು ಕರಾರು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡ ತಾರೀಖು ಲಾಗಾಯಿತು ಒಂದು ತಿಂಗಳೊಳಗಾಗಿ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರಲ್ಲಿ ಇಡಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

6. ತೆಗದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಬರುವ ರಾಜೀನಾಮೆಗಳನ್ನು ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರು ವಿಚಾರಮಾಡದೆ ತಿರಸ್ಕರಿಸುವರು.

7. ಸಾರಾಯಿ ಯಾ ಡಬ್ಬಲ್ ಡಿಸ್ಟಿಲ್ಡ್ ಯಾನೆ ದುಗಣೀ ಭಟ್ಟಿ ಇಳಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಸ್ವದೇಶ ಷರಾಬನ್ನು ಯಾ ಇತರ ವಿಶೇಷ ಮದ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ತಯಾರ್ಮಾಡುವವರೂ, ಷರಾಬ್ ಬಾಂಡೆಡ್ ಕೋಟು ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುದಾರರೂ, ಮೇಲೆ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುವ ಮದ್ಯಗಳ ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಸಂಬಂಧವನ್ನೂ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಕೂಡದು. ಅಥವಾ ಹಾಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧವಿರುವ ಯಾವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನನ್ನೂ ನೇಮಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಕೂಡದು.

8. ಕುಷ್ಠರೋಗದಿಂದಾಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ಅಂಟುರೋಗದಿಂದಾಗಲೀ ಪೀಡಿತರಾದ ಜನಗಳಿಂದ ಸಾರಾಯಿಯನ್ನು ಖರೀದಿಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ಮಾರುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಲೀ, ಹಾಗು ಅಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥಾ ಜನಗಳನ್ನು ನೌಕರಮಾನೇರಾಗಿ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳುವದಕ್ಕಾಗಲೀ ಆಜ್ಞೀಪಡಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

9. ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುದಾರನು ~~ಕಾಕಂಬಿಯ ಸಾರಾಯಿಯನ್ನು 20° ಡಿಗ್ರಿ ಅಂಡರ್ ಪ್ರೂಫ್ ಗ್ಯಾಲನ್ 1ಕ್ಕೆ 8½ ಆಣೆ ದರದ ಮೇರೆ~~ ಬಿರಟೆ ಹಾಕಿ ಮೊಹರ್ಮಾಡಿದ ಶೀಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 20° ಡಿಗ್ರಿ ಜೋರುಳ್ಳ ಬೆಲ್ಲದಸಾರಾಯಿಯನ್ನು ~~ಸಹಾ~~ ಗ್ಯಾಲನ್ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ರೂ. 1-6-6 ಪ್ರಕಾರವೂ ಮತ್ತು ಮೇಲೆ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುವ ವಿಶೇಷ ಮದ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಭಟ್ಟೀದಾರರು ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡುವ ಖರೀದಿ ದರದಂತೆಯೂ ವಿಚಾರ್ಮಾಡಾಗಿರುವ ಬಾಂಡೆಡ್ ಡಿಪೋಗಳಿಂದ ಕೊಂಡುಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

10. ~~ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುದಾರನು 20° ಡಿಗ್ರಿ ಅಂಡರ್ ಪ್ರೂಫ್ ಜೋರಿನ ಕಾಕಂಬಿ ಸಾರಾಯಿಯನ್ನು ಗ್ಯಾಲನ್ 1ಕ್ಕೆ 6-6-0 ದರದಂತೆಯೂ ಅಥವಾ ಗ್ಯಾಲನ್ನಿಗೆ 1 — 5½ನೆ ಭಾಗದವರೆಗಿನ ಬಲದ ಬಾಗೆ ಬಿ ಆಣೆಯಂತೆಯೂ~~ ಬೆಲ್ಲದ ಸಾರಾಯಿಯನ್ನು ಬಂದು ರೆಫ್ಯುಟೆಡ್ ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟ್ಜ ಶೀಕೆ 1ಕ್ಕೆ 1—3—10 ರಂತೆಯೂ ಸದರಿ ಜೋರಿಗಿಂತ ಕಮ್ಮಿಯುಳ್ಳ ಸಾರಾಯಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅದರ ದಾಮಾಷಾಯಿ ದರದಂತೆಯೂ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಮಾರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

11. ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮತ್ತು ಮೈಸೂರು ಷಹರುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುದಾರನು ಅವನ ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ಲೈಸೆನಿನ ನಿಯಮಿತ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಗಡವಾಗಿ ವರುಷ 1ಕ್ಕೆ 180 ರೂಪಾಯಿ ದರದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕಾರ್ಪೂ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಫೀ ಯಾ ರುಸುವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕು. ಮತ್ತು ಅತನು ಪ್ರತಿ ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಅಂಥಾ ಪ್ರತಿ ಅಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲೂ 55 ಗ್ಯಾಲ್ಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಮಾರುವ ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಸಾರಾಯಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಗ್ಯಾಲ್ಗ 1ಕ್ಕೆ 4 ಆಣೆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ಫೀಯನ್ನು ಸಹ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು.

12. ಭಟ್ಟೀದಾರರಿಂದ ~~ಕಾಕಂಬಿ ಸಾರಾಯಿ~~, ಬೆಲ್ಲದ ಸಾರಾಯಿ, ಡಬ್ಬಲ್ ಡಿಸ್ಟಿಲ್ಡ್ ಯಾನೆ ದುಗಣಿ ಭಟ್ಟಿ ಇಳಿಸಿದ ಸ್ವದೇಶ ಷರಾಬು ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ವಿಶೇಷ ಮದ್ಯಗಳು, ಇವುಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಹಾಕಲ್ಪಡುವ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಖರೀದಿ ದರ ಮತ್ತು ರುಸುಂ ಶಿವಾಯಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಬಾಂಡೆಡ್ ಡೆಪೋದಿಂದ ಸಾರಾಯಿ ಬಯ್ಯಲ್ಪಡುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಪೂರ್ವ 20° ಡಿಗ್ರಿ ಅಂಡರ್ ಪ್ರೂಫ್ ಗ್ಯಾಲ್ಗ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ಲೋಕಲ್ ಸೆಸ್ ಸಹಿತ ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾಗಿರುವ $4\frac{3}{4}$ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ದರದಂತೆಯೂ, ಯಾ ಸದರಿ ಜೋರಿಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾದ ಯಾ ಕಮ್ಮಿಯಾದ ಸಾರಾಯಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅದರ ದಾಮಾಷಾಯಿ ದರದಂತೆಯು ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಡ್ಯೂಟಿ ಯಾನೆ ಹಾಸಲು 6ನೆ ಪರತ್ತು ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ಮುಂಗಡವಾಗಿ ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡಬೇಕಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆ.

13. ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್‌ದಾರನು ಮೋಲ್ಡ್‌ಡ ಹಾಸಲನ್ನು ಖರೀದಿ ಮೊಬಲಗನ್ನೂ, ಅಲ್ಲಾಕಾ ಖಜಾನೆಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಕಚೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಾಸುವಾರ ಮತ್ತು ರಜಾ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸಹ ಡಬ್ಬೋ ಹಾಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಖರೀದಿ ಮೊಬಲಗನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಖರ್ಚಿನಿಂದ ನೇಮಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸರಾಫನು ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಆತನ ವಶಕ್ಕೆ, ಅಥವಾ ಡಿಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರ್ ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಮೊಕರರಾಡಿರುವ ಇನ್ನಾವ ನೌಕರನಿಗಾದರೂ ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡಿ ಗೊತ್ತು ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಟಾಪಾ ನಮೂನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ರಶೀತಿಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಅಂಥಾ ರಶೀತಿಯನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಆ ರಶೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡ ಮೊಬಲಗಿಗೆ ತಕ್ಕ ಮದ್ದೇಕೆ ಬಂದು ದರಖಾಸ್ತು ಹಾಜರಾಡಿದರೆ ಬಾಂಡೆಡ್ ಡಿಪೋ ಜೆಮ್ಮೇದಾರನು ಟ್ರೆಜರಿ ಆಫೀಸರರ ರಶೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದು ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಡ್ಯೂಟಿ ಮತ್ತು ಖರೀದಿ ಮೊಬಲಗಿಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಮದ್ದನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಬರಾಯಿ ಮಾಡಿ ಆ ರಶೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮದ್ದನ್ನು ರವಾನ ಆದ ತಾರೀಖು ಮತ್ತು ಪಾಯಖಾನ ನಮೂದುಮಾಡಿ ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರ ಆಫೀಸಿಗ ಆ ರಶೀತಿಯನ್ನು ರವಾನಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಮೋಲ್ಡಂಡ್ ಡಿಪೋ ಜೆಮ್ಮೇದಾರನು ಬಾಂಡೆಡ್ ಡಿಪೋದಿಂದ ಮದ್ದನ್ನು ರವಾನೆ ಮಾಡಲು ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾಗಿರುವ ನಮೂನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ರಹದಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಆತನು ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರ್ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರ ಅಜ್ಞಾನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಸರಕಿನೊಡನೆ ಸ್ಟಾಂಪಲ್ ಬಾಟ್ಲಿಯಾನೆ ಮಾಪ್ರಿಬುಡ್ಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಹಾ ಕಳುಹಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು

14. ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್‌ದಾರನು 1900ನ ಇನ್ನೂ ಜ್ಞಾಲೈ 1ನ ಅಂದರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಜರಿರತಕ್ಕ ಹಳೇ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್‌ದಾರನ ಬಾಬತು ದಾಸ್ತಾನು ಮುಂತಾದನು, ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರ್ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರು ಗೊತ್ತು ಮಾಡುಹುದಾದ ಪರಿಮಾರದ್ರವ್ಯವನ್ನು ಹಳೇ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆದಾರನಿಗೆ ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡಿ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಗುರಿಯಾಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

15. ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್‌ದಾರನು ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸು ಪಡೆದಿರುವ ಯಾವ ಆವರಣದಲ್ಲಾದರೂ ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರಿಂದ ಆಗಿದ್ದಾಗ್ಗೆ ವಿಧಿಸಲ್ಪಡಬಹುದಾದ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದ ಅಳತೇ ಸಾಧನಗಳನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸು ಪಡೆದ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ತನಿಖೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಅಧಿಕಾರವುಳ್ಳ ನೌಕರರು ಆವರಣವನ್ನು ತನಿಖೆ ಮಾಡುವವರೆಗೂ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ಅಳತೇ ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಮದ್ದನ್ನು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕೂ ಅಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಲಕ್ಷವನ್ನು ಕೀಳ ತನಿಖೆ ಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕೂ ಅಧಿಕಾರವುಳ್ಳವರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

16. ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್‌ದಾರನು ಹಾಲಿ ಜಾರೀಲಿರುವ ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಾನೂನು ಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಿಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ಸರಾ ರದಿಂದ ಆಗಿಂದಾಗ್ಗೆ ಕಾನೂನುಗಳಿಗನುಸರಿಸಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪ್ರಾಡಲ್ಪಡುವ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಬದ್ಧನಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಮತ್ತು ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಲು ಯಾ ಹೊಸ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ಕೊಡುವ ಕಾರಣಗಳಿಂದ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟುಬಿಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು

17. ಡಿಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಯುಕ್ತ ಕಂಡಾಗ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮುಚ್ಚಿಸಬಹುದು. ಬೇರೆ ಸ್ಥಳದಿಂದ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಸಲಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾವ ಗಹಗಳ ಬಳಿಗಾಗಿ ವರ್ಗಾಯಿಸಬಹುದು. ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರ್ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆದು ಹೊಸ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರಿಸಬಹುದು

18. ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳ ಸಮುದಾಯವನ್ನು ಕೊಂಡುಕೊಂಡಿರುವವರು ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರ ವೀಕ್ಷ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆದು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಂದ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ಪಡೆದು ಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಬಾಂಡೆಡ್ ಕೋಠಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಕ್ರಯಿಸಿರುವ ಸರಕನ್ನು ತೆಗಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದ ತಮ್ಮ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗಿರುವ ಸರಬರಾಯಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು. ಇಂಥಾ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆಯನ್ನು ತಿರಸ್ಕರಿಸಲು ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರ್ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರು ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯವುಳ್ಳವರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ

19. ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ಯಾ ಅಂಗಡಿ ಸಮುದಾಯದ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್‌ದಾರನು ತನ್ನ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸಿನ ವಾಯಿದೆವಳಗೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದ 5 ಮೈಲಿ ಯೊಳಗೆ ಕೇಂದಿ ಮಾರತಕ್ಕ ಒಟ್ಟು ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯದ ಹಕ್ಕಿನ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ವಿಧವಾದ ಸಂಬಂಧವನ್ನೂ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಕೂಡದು. ಅಥವಾ ಆದೇ ವಳೆಯೊಳಗೆ ಕೇಂದಿ ಬೆಕರೀ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಒಟ್ಟು ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯದ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ವಹಿಸಿರತಕ್ಕ ಯಾವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನನ್ನೂ ಬಳವಕೆದ್ದೆಪದ್ಯವನ್ನು ಮಾರುವ ತನ್ನ ಒಟ್ಟು ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯದ ಹಕ್ಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾಲುದಾರನನ್ನಾಗಿ ಆಗಲಿ ಯಾ ಸಂಬಂಧವುಳ್ಳವನನ್ನಾಗಿ ಆಗಲಿ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಕೂಡದು ; ಅಥವಾ ತನ್ನ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸಿನ ವಾಯಿದೆ ಅಂದರ್ವರ್ ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರ ಲಿಖಿತಮೂಲಕವಾದ ಹುಕುಂ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಬಿ.ಟಿಷ್ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಕೈಕೆಳಗಿರುವ ಮದರಾಸ್ ಯಾ ಬೊಂಬಾಯಿ ರಾಜ್ಯಾಧಿಪತ್ಯದ ಯಾವ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟುಗಳಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ, ಯಾ ಇತರ ಪರಾಯ ದೇಶದ ಯಾ ಕೀಮಯಲ್ಲಾಗಲೀ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಮಿಲಿಟರಿ ಸ್ಟೇಷನ್ನ್ ಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್‌ದಾರನು ಯಾವದೊಂದು ಸಾರಾಯಿ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಕ್ಷವಾದ ಯಾ ಪರೋಕ್ಷವಾದ ಸಂಬಂಧವನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿರಕೂಡದು.

20. ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ನಂಬರು ಹಾಕಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಪುಟಗಳುಳ್ಳ ಬಂದು ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಷನ್ ನೋಟ್ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ತನಿಖೆ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಆಫೀಸರುಗಳ ಸರಾಗಳಿಗೋಸ್ಕರ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲದೆ ಸದರೀ ಬುಕ್ಕನ್ನು ರೇಂಜ್ ಛಾರ್ಜಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರೇ ಆಗಲಿ ಯಾ ಅವರಿಂದ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಪಡೆದಿರುವ ಇನ್ಯಾವ ಆಫಿಸರರೇ ಆಗಲಿ ರಸೀತಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

21. ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನ್ ಯಾ ಓಪಿಯಂ ಆಕ್ಟಿಗೆ ವಿರೋಧವಾಗಿ ಯಾ ಹಾಲಿ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಮತ್ತಾವ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗೆ ವಿರೋಧವಾಗಿ ನಡೆದ ಯಾವದಾದರೂ ತಕ್ಸೀರಿಗೆ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್‌ದಾರ್ ಮೇಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರ ಮುಂದೆ ದರ್ಯಾಫ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ ತಪ್ಪು ಸಾಬೀತಾಗಿ ಡಿಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರಿಗೆ ಆತನು ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್‌ದಾರನಾಗಿರಲು ನಾಲಾಯಖು ಎಂದು ಕಂಡು ಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಆತನನ್ನು ಸಪ್ಮಕ್ಕೆ ಗುರಿಮಾಡಿ ಆತನ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ದಾಖಲಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ಹುಕುಂ ಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ಮಾರುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಯಾ ಅನ್ಯಥಾ ವಿಲೇವಾರಿ ಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕೂ ಡಿಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರಿಗೆ ನ್ಯಾಯವಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

22. ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್‌ದಾರನಿಂದ ಬರಬೇಕಾದ ಮೊಬಲಗುಗಳೆಲ್ಲಾ ಕೇವಣಿ ಮೊಬಲಗಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವಜಾ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡಬಹುದು. ಅಥವಾ ಜಮ್ಮಿ ಕಂದಾಯದ ಬಾಕಿಗಳನ್ನು ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡಲು ಹಾಲಿ ಜಾರೀಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಕಾನೂ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಯಾ ಆತನ ಜಾಮೀನ್‌ದಾರ, ಆಸಿಯನ್ನು ಜಫ್ತಿ ಹರಾಜ್ ಮಾಡುವದರ ಮೂಲಕ ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡಬಹುದು.

23. ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುದಾರ ಯಾ ಬಿಕರೀದಾರ ಯಾ ಬಿಕರೀದಾರರು ಯಾವ ತರಹದ ಸಾರಾಯಿಯನ್ನಾದರೂ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸು ಪಡದ ಯಾವ ಅಂಗಡಿ ಯಾ ಆವರಣದಿಂದ ಹೊರಗೆ ನ್ಯಾಯವಾದ ಪರ್ಮಿಟ್ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ತೆಗದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾರೊಬ್ಬರಿಗೂ ಬಂದು ರಿಪ್ಯೂಟೆಡ್ ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟ್ಸ್ ಸೀಷೆಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಕೊಡಲೂಕೂಡದು, ಮಾರಲೂಕೂಡದು.

24. ಅಂಗಡಿಕಾರರು ಯಾವ ಯೂರೋಪಿಯರ್ ನಾ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನ್ಡ್ ಆಫೀಸ, ಪ್ರೈವೇಟ್ ಅಥವಾ ಸೋಲ್ಜರಿಗಾದರೂ ಅಥವಾ ಸೈನ್ಯಗಳ ಮೊಕ್ಕಾಂಗಳೊಡನೆ ಹೋಗುವ ಯಾವ ಯೂರೋಪಿಯರ್ ಯಾ ಯೂರೇಷಿಯರ್ಗಾದರೂ ಅಥವಾ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಜನಗಳ ಸಂಸಾರಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ ಯಾರೊಬ್ಬರಿಗಾದರೂ ಕವಮ್ಯಾಂಡಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರವರ ಅಥವಾ ಈ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರಿಂದ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ ಇತರ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯ ಲಿಖಿತಮೂಲಕವಾದ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಯಾವ ಸಾರಾಯಿಯನ್ನೂ ಮಾರಲೂಕೂಡದು, ಕೊಡಲೂಕೂಡದು. ಮತ್ತು ಅವರು ಯಾವ ಯೂರೋಪಿಯರ್ ಯಾ ಯೂರೇಪಿಯರ್ ನಾವಿಕನಿಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ಉದ್ಯೋಗದಮೇಲಿರುವ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಶಿವಾಯಿಗೂ ಪೋಲೀಸ ಅಥವಾ ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ನೌಕರನಿಗೂ ರೇಲ್ವೆ ಕಂಪೆನಿಯ ನೌಕರನಿಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ಪೋಲೀಸ್ ಠಾಣ್ಯದ ಹತ್ತಿರವಿರುವ ಯಾವ ಯೂರೋಪಿಯರ್ ಪೋಲೀ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿಗೂ ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವ ಹುಚ್ಚು ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿಗೂ ಹನ್ನೆರಡು ವರುಷಗಳ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನೊಳಗಾಗಿ ಇರುವ ಯಾವ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗೂ ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ಆವರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾರಾಯಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾರಕೂಡದು ಯಾ ಕೊಡಕೂಡದು; ಶಿವಾಯ್ ಸಾರಾಯಿಯನ್ನು ಸಾಲವಾಗಿ ಮಾರಕೂಡದು ಅಥವಾ ಸಾಲವಾಗಿ ಕೊಡಕೂಡದು.

25. ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ದಾರ ಯಾ ಬಿಕರೀದಾರ ಅಥವಾ ಬಿಕರೀದಾರರು ಸಾರಾಯಿಯ ಖರೀದಿ ಹಣಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾವ ವಿಧವಾದ ಪದಾರ್ಥವನ್ನು ಬದಲಿಯಾಗಿಯಾದರೂ ಆಡವಾನವಾಗಿ ಆದರೂ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಕೂಡದು. ಸಾರಾಯಿಗೆ ನಗದು ಹಣವೇ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಮತ್ತು ನಗದು ಹಣವಲ್ಲದೆ ಇನ್ಯಾವ ಪದಾರ್ಥವನ್ನಾದರೂ ಖರೀದಿ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮೀಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ಮೇಜಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರಿಗೇ ಆಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಪೋಲೀಸ್ ಆಫೀಸರಿಗೇ ಆಗಲಿ ವರ್ತಮಾನ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಅವರು ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಸ್ಥರಲ್ಲಿ ಹೀಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧವಾದ ಲೇವಾದೇವಿಯನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಕೂಡದು.

26. ಅಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾರಾಟಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಇಡಲ್ಪಡುವ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾರಲ್ಪಡುವ ಸಾರಾಯಿಯು ಬೆರಿಸದೆ ಮತ್ತು ನೀರುಹಾಕದೆ ಇಟ್ಟಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು; ಮತ್ತು ಕೋರಿಯೆಂಪ ರವಾನಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ತರಹದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ಜೋರಿನಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಇರಬೇಕು. ~~ಜಾಂಜೆಜ್ ಡಿಪೋಯಿಂದ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಬರತಕ್ಕ ಸರಕು ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರ್ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರಿಂದ ಹುಕುಂ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುವ ವಿಧಾನದಂತೆ ಸ್ಯಾಂಪಲ್ ಬಾಟ್ಲಿಗಳಾಗಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.~~

27. ಬ್ರಿಟಿಷ್ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ದ್ವಾರಾ ಒದ್ದೀಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಬರತಕ್ಕ ಸಾರಾಯಿಯ ಪೊಹರೆನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ನೇಮಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ನೌಕರಮನೇರಿಂದ ಸರಕು ಪೊಕಾಬಿಲೆ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುವ ವರೆಗೂ ಹೊಡೆಯಕೂಡದು.

28. ಷರಾಬ್ ಬಿಕರೀ ಆಗುವ ದುಕಾನಿನಲ್ಲಾಗಲೀ ಯಾ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ದಾರ ಯಾ ಬಿಕರೀದಾರನ ಬಳಿಯಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ ಯಾ ಅವನ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ ಯಾ ಅಂಥಾವನ ದುಕಾನಿನ ನೌಕರರ ಬಳಿಯಲ್ಲಾಗಲೀ, ಅಥವಾ ಅವರ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಲ್ಲಾಗಲೀ, ಷರಾಬ್ ಏನಹ ಇತರ ಯಾವ ಪದ್ಯವಾಗಲಿ ನೀರೇ ಆಗಲಿ ಯಾ ಇತರ ಪಾನವಾಗಲೀ ಎಷ್ಟುವುಟ್ಟಿಗೂ ಇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲವು, ಮತ್ತು ಮಾರತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲವು. ಅವರ ಮತ್ತನ್ನುಂಟುಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಶಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ಇನ್ಯಾವ ಕಾರಣಾಗಳಿಗಾಗಲೀ ದೇಹಕ್ಕೆ ವಿರುದ್ಧವಾದ ಯಾವ ವಸ್ತುಗಳನ್ನೂ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆರಸಕೂಡದು. ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳನ್ನೂ ಕೋರಿಗಳನ್ನೂ ತನಿಖೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರವುಳ್ಳ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಆಫೀಸರರು ಕುಡಿಯುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಲೀ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಲೀ ನಾಲಾಯಖಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಪದ್ಯವನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಪಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರುಗಳು ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರು, ಡೆಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರು ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಅಸಿಸ್ಟೆಂಟ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರುಗಳು ಅಂಥಾ ಪದ್ಯವನ್ನು ನಾಶಪಡಿಸುವದಕ್ಕೂ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ವುಳ್ಳವರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

29. ಜೋರಿ ಮಾಡುವ ಜನರು, ಕಳ್ಳರು, ಪೋಲಿ ಜನಗಳು, ದೊಂಬಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕವರು, ಹಾದರಗಿತ್ತಿಯರು, ಶಿವಾಯಿಗಳು ಅಥವಾ ಫೌಜು ಬಿಟ್ಟವರೆಂದು ತಿಳಿದುಬಂದ ಅಥವಾ ಸಂಬಲ್ಪಡಬಹುದಾದ ಇತರ ಮನುಷ್ಯರು, ಇವರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಳ ಕೊಡಕೂಡದು. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾಜು ಮುಂತಾದ ದುರ್ನಡತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅಡ್ಡೀ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಗುಮಾನಿ ಜನಗಳು ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಬರುವ ವರ್ತಮಾನವನ್ನು ಮೇಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರಿಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಪೋಲೀಸ್ ಆಫಿಸರರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಯಾವ ಅಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ರಾತ್ರಿ ಹೊತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರಿಗೂ ಸ್ಥಳ ಕೊಡಕೂಡದು.

30. ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ದಾರನು ತನ್ನ ಅಂಗಡಿಗೆ ಹೊರಪಾರ್ಶ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹಿರಂಗವಾಗಿ ಬಂದು ಹಲಿಗೆ ಮೇಲೆ ತನ್ನ ಹೆಸರು, ತನ್ನ ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ನಂಬರ್, ತಾನು ಯಾವ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸು ಪಡೆದಿರುತ್ತಾನೋ ಆ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳ ಹೆಸರು ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ದೇಶಭಾಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಭಾಷಿಸಿ ತಗಲಹಾಕತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ಒಳಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಕಾಣುವಂತೆ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸನ್ನು ತಗಲಹಾಕತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

31. ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿವಸವೂ ಜಮಾ ಖರ್ಚು ಆಗುವ ಮದ್ಯದ ಸಾಚಾ ಲೆಖ್ಖಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾಗಿರುವ ನಮೂನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶಾಯಿಯಿಂದ ಬರೆದು ಇಡಬೇಕು. ಈ ಲೆಖ್ಖಗಳು ಪರ್ಮಿಟ್ಟುಗಳು ಅಚ್ಚಾಗಿರುವ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿರಬೇಕು. ಇವುಗಳ ಆಸಲು ಖರೀದಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಳದ ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ನೌಕರರಿಂದ ಸದರೀ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಬಹುದು. ಕೊಂಡುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಸಾರಾಯಿಗೆ ಪರ್ಮಿಟ್ಗಳನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಖರ್ಚಾದ್ದಕ್ಕೆ ಕೌಂಟರ್ಫಾಯಿಲ್ ಪರ್ಮಿಟ್ಗಳನ್ನು ಹುಷಾರಿನಿಂದ ಫೈಲು ಮಾಡ

ತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಮುಂದಿನ ಖರ್ಚಿಗಾಗಿ ಪಾರ್ಟಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ಕೇರ್ ಮಾಡುವದನ್ನು ನಿಷೇಧಿಸಿದೆ. ಸದರೀ ಲೆಖ ಗಳು ಪರ್ಮಿಟ್‌ಗಳಿ ಕೌಂಟರ್‌ಫಾಯಿಲ್‌ಗಳು ಭದ್ರವಾಗಿ ಇಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ಇಜಾರೆ ಮುಗದ ತಕ್ಷಣ ಸ್ಥಳದ ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಆಫಿಸರವರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರು ಯಾ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರು ಮೊಕರರ್ರಾಡುವ ಇತರ ಆಫಿಸರುಗಳೇ ಆಗಲಿ, ಅಸಿಸ್ಟೆಂಟ್ ಇಕ್ಸ್‌ಪೆಕ್ಟರಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ಹುದ್ದೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಯಾಗಿರದ ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಆಫಿಸರುಗಳೇ ಆಗಲಿ ಕೇಳಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಸದರೀ ಲೆಖ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಜರ್ಪಡಿಸಬೇಕು. ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರು ಆಥವಾ ಅಸಿಸ್ಟೆಂಟ್ ಇಕ್ಸ್‌ಪೆಕ್ಟರಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ಹುದ್ದೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಯಾಗಿಲ್ಲದ ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಆಫಿಸರರು ಆಗಿಂತಾಗೇ ಅಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸುವಲ್ಲಾ ಯಾವ ಲೆಖ್ಯಗಳನ್ನಾಗಲೀ ವರ್ತಮಾನಗಳನ್ನಾಗಲೀ ಕೊಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್‌ದಾರನು ಬದ್ಧನಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

32. ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಮೇಲಿನ 11 ಷರತ್ತು ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮತ್ತು ಮೈಸೂರು ಷಹರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾದ ಫೀ ವೊಬಲಗು ಅವನ್ನು ತೆಗದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಮ್ಯೂನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರ ಪೈಸಿಂಟೆಂಡಿಂಟ್ ನೇಮಕ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಆಫಿಸರರಿಗೆ ಪೂರ್ತೀ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

33. ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುವ ದರಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಾ ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಡಿವಿಜನಲ್ ಆಫಿಸರರು ಸ್ಥಳದ ಸರಬರಾಯಿಗೆ ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗಿರುವದೆಂದು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಪಡುವ ಪೊತ್ತಿಗೆ ಕಮ್ಮಿ ಇಲ್ಲದಂತೆ ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ ಷರಾಬು ಸಾಜಗು ಇಡಬೇಕು.

ಬೆಲ್ಲದ ತಡಕ ಸಾರಾಯಿ	ಪರಾ
1. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟು ಹೆಡ್‌ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ	2 ಗ್ಯಾಲ್ಲನ್ನು
2. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಮತ್ತು ಕೋಲಾರ ಕಸಬಾದಲ್ಲಿ	1 ಗ್ಯಾಲ್ಲನ್
3. ಕೋರಿಗೆ 5 ಮೈಲಿ ಪಾಸಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳಗೆ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಗಾವುಗಳ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಲ್ಲೂ	½ ಗ್ಯಾಲ್ಲನ್
4. ಕೋರಿಗೆ 5 ಮೈಲಿಗೆ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಗಾವುಗಳ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಲ್ಲೂ.	ಕೋರಿಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿ 10 ಮೈಲಿ ಫಾಸಲೆಗೂ 1 ದಿವಸದ ಬಿಕ್ರಿಗೆ ಆಗುವಷ್ಟು ವ 5 ಮೈಲಿಗಳೊಳಗಾಗಿರುವ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗಿರುವ ಸರಕಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ಕಮ್ಮಿ ಇಲ್ಲದಂತೆಯೂ ಇರಬೇಕು.

ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರ್ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರು ಅಂಗಡಿಯನ್ನು, ಹಂಗಾಮಿಯಾಗಿ ಆಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ಖಾಯಂ ಆಗಿ ಆಗಲೀ ಮುಚ್ಚುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಹುಕುಂ ಕೊಟ, ಹೊರ್ತು ನಿಬಂಧಿಸಿರುವ ಕಾಲಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಗಡಿಯನ್ನು ತೆಗದಿರಬೇಕು.

34. ಅಂಗಡಿಯನ್ನು ಬಂತ್ರಿ ಫ್ಲಿಕ್ಕಾಯಿಸುವ್ಯಾಕ್ಕೆ: ಜಾತ್ರೆ, ಉರ್ತ್ರ ಮುಂತಾದ ಕಾಲಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶೇಷವಾದ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಹೊರ್ತು ಸೂರ್ಯೋದಯಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಅಂಗಡಿಬಾಗಿಲನ್ನು ತೆಗಿಯಕೂಡದು. ಯೂರೋಪಿಯರ್ ಯಾ ನೇಟಿವ್ ಸೈನ್ಯದ ರಿಜಿವೆಂಟ್ ಯಾ ಸಮೂಹವು ಪ್ರಯಾಣ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವಾಗ ಯಾ ಸವಿಾಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊಕ್ಕಾಂ ಮಾಡಿರುವಾಗ ಅವರ ಪ್ರಯಾಣದ ಮಾರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾ ಆ ಮಾರ್ಗದ ಸವಿಾಪದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸಾರಾಯಿ ಬಿಕರಿ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮುಚ್ಚುವಂತೆ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರು ಯಾ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಫಾರ್ಜಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಅಸಿಸ್ಟೆಂಟ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರು ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು. ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ತಕ್ಕ ಕಾರಣಗಳಿಂದ 15 ದಿವಸದ ಮುಂಚಿತವಾಗಿಯೇ ನೋಟಿಸ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್‌ದಾರರಿಗೆ ನ್ಯಾಯವಾದ ಪರಿಹಾರದ್ರವ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಿಸಿ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ವೋಖೂಫ್ ಮಾಡುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಉಳಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಮತ್ತು ಒಳದೇಶದ ಬೇರು ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾ ಸಾರಾಯಿ ವಿನಹ ಇತರ ವಿಷಯದ ಯಾವ ಮದ್ಯದ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಯಾವದಾದರೂ ಖರ್ಚಾಟು ಮಾಡಿದ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್‌ದಾರರಿಗೆ ಪರಿಹಾರವನ್ನಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾ ರಿಮಿಷ್ ಯಾನೆ ಸೋಡಿಗೆ ಹಕ್ಕು ಇರಲಾರದು.

35. ಬಿಕರಿಯು ಪ್ರಕಸ್ತವಾಗಿರುವ ಕಟ್ಟಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಸದರೀ ಕಟ್ಟಡಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದೇ ಬಾಗಲು ಇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಹಿಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಾದರೂ ಪಕ್ಕಗಳಲ್ಲಾದರೂ ಕಿಟಕಿಯಾಗಲಿ ಇರಕೂಡದು. ಷರಾಬನ್ನು ಮಾರುವ ಜಾಗಲಿಯು ಅಂಗಡಿ ಒಳಗೆ ಇರುವ ಜನಗಳು, ಅಂಗಡಿಮುಂದೆ ಬೀದೀಲಿ ತಿರಗಾಡುವ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಕಾಣುವಹಾಗೆ ಬಾಗಲಿಗೆ ಎದುರಾಗಿ ಇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಮತ್ತು ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡನೇ ಕೊಠಡಿಯು ಗಿರಾಕಿಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ತೆಗದು ಇರಕೂಡದು.

36. ಸವಿಾಪದಲ್ಲ ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ಪಡದ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಿಲ್ಲದೇ ಇರುವ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯುವ ಹಬ್ಬ, ಜಾತ್ರೆ ಮುಂತಾದ ಕಾಲಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವರ್ತನವನ್ನು ಬಿಕರೀ ಮಾಡಲು ಆಗಾಗ್ಗೆ ಕೊಡಬಹುದಾದ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರವು ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರಿಗೆ ಉಳಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಂಥಾ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುಗಳು ಮಾಮೂಲಾಗಿ ಸದರೀ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಾ ಸರಬರಾಯಿ ಮಾಡುವ ದುಕಾನ್‌ದಾರರಿಗೂ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಸದರೀ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುಗಳ ಅವಧಿಯು 15 ದಿವಸಗಳಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿರಕೂಡದು. ಮತ್ತು ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಪೂರ್ತಿಯಾಗತಕ್ಕ ವೊಬಲಗು ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರಿಗೆ ಯುಕ್ತವಾಗಿ ತೋರಿದಂತೆ ಗೊತ್ತು ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡಬಹುದು. ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರು ಅದನ್ನು ಹರಾಜು ಮೂಲಕವಾಗಿಯೂ ವಿಚಾರಿ ಮಾಡುವಂತೆ ತೀರ್ಮಾನಿಸಬಹುದು.

37. ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್‌ದಾರನು ಸಾರಾಯಿಯನ್ನು ಬಯ್ಯುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾ ಬಿಕರೀ ಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವರಿಂದ ಮೊಕರರ್ರಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಯಾವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಾದರೂ ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಾನೂನಿಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಆತನು ಬರಮಾಡಿಕೊಟ್ಟ ಕರಾರುಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿರೋಧವಾಗಿ ನಡೆದ ಸಂಗತಿಯು ಅವರ ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆಗೆ ಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ಸಂಗತಿಯನ್ನು ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರಿಗೆ ಇತ್ತಿಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಿ, ಅಂಥಾ ಮನುಷ್ಯನನ್ನು

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಆರ್ಡರ್ಸ್ 9½ ಪೈಸೆಂಟಿಗೆ

ಕೆಲಸವಲ್ಲಿಡುವ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಡೆಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರಿಂದ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡುವ ಹುಕುಮನ್ನು ಜಾರೀಲಿ ತರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಅವರ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

38. ಡೆಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಪಡೆದ ಹೊರತಾಯಿ ಇಂಡಿಯನ್ ಪೀನಲ್ ಕೋಡ್ ಶಿಕ್ಷಾರ್ಹವಾಗಲಿ ಯಾವದಾದರೂ ಕ್ರೂರವಾದ ತಪ್ಪುತಕ್ಕೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷೆಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಯಾವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನನ್ನಾದರೂ ಮದ್ಯವನ್ನು ಒಯ್ಯುವದಕ್ಕಾಗಲೀ ಮಾರಿ ಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕಾಗಲೀ ನೇಮಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಕೂಡದು.

39. ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್‌ದಾರನು ಯಾ ಅತನ ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆ ಯಾ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹ ಯಾ ಉದಾಸೀನದ ದೆಸೆಯಿಂದ ಅತನ ನೌಕರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಯಾವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಾಗಲಿ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿರೋಧವಾಗಿ ನಡೆದ ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ತನ್ನ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ತಗಾಯುವದರಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ತನ್ನ ಅಂಗಡಿ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಜಾಗರೂಕತ ಮತ್ತು ಲಕ್ಷ್ಯ ಇಪ್ಪುಗಳಿಂದ ಮಾಡಲು ಆಕ್ಷೇಪ ಜರಿಗಿಸಿದ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥಾ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್‌ದಾನಿಗೆ ಅಂಥಾ ಪ್ರತಿ ಒಂದು ಉಲ್ಲಂಘನೆಗೆ ಯಾ ಉದಾಸೀನಕ್ಕೆ ೫೦ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮೀರದ ಜುರ್ಮಾನೆಯನ್ನು ವಿಧಿಸಲಿಕ್ಕೂ ಅಥವಾ ಡೆಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರ ಇಷ್ಟಾನುಸಾರ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಇಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ತೀವಣಿ ಹೊಬಲಗನ್ನು ದಂಡವಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಪಾಪಲ್ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತಾನೆಂದು ಹುಕುಂ ಮಾಡಲಿಕ್ಕೂ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸನ್ನು ರದ್ದುಮಾಡಿ ಸದರೀ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್‌ದಾರನ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರೀಕೆಲೆ ಅತನನ್ನು ನಷ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ ಗುರಿಮಾಡಿ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಅಂಗಡಿಯನ್ನು ಪುನಃ ಹರಾಜು ಮಾಡಲಿಕ್ಕೂ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ವಿಧವಾಗಿ ವಿಲೇ ಮಾಡಲಿಕ್ಕೂ ಯಾ ಅಂಥಾ ಅಂಗಡಿಯನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಆಡಳಿತವಲ್ಲಿಡಲಿಕ್ಕೂ ಡೆಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರು ಮೊಖ್ತಿಯಾರಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಇದರಿಂದ ಉಂಟಾಗುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ನಷ್ಟವನ್ನೂ 19೧೧ ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ಜುಲೈಗುರ್ತೀ ತಾರೀಖಿನಲ್ಲಿ ತನ್ನ ಅಂಗಡಿಯನ್ನು ತೆಗದು ಕೆಲಸ ನಡಿಸುವದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪ್ರಸ್ತಿ ಮಾಡೋಣದರಿಂದ ಸರಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಉಂಟಾಗುವ ನಷ್ಟದ ವೇಬೀಲ್ ಸದರೀ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್‌ದಾರನು ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಯಾವದಾದರೂ ಅಂಗಡಿಯು ರದ್ದುಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟರೆ ಪೂರಾ ಕಾಲದ ಮುತ್ತಿಗೇ ಜಣವು ಕೂಡ್ಲೆ ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಗುರಿಯಾಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಮತ್ತು ಅಂಥಾ ದಂಡದ ವ ನಷ್ಟದ ವೊಬಲಗುಗಳು ಜವಿರ್ಮ ಕಂದಾಯದ ಬಾಕಿಯಂತೆ ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

40. ಮೇಲಿನ ಹಿಂದಿನ ಕಲಂನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಜುರ್ಮಾನೆ ಯಾ ದಂಡಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಧಿಸೋಣವು ಮಾಲಿ ಜಾರೀಲಿರುವ ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಾರ್ನೂ ಯಾ ಇತರ ಕಾರ್ನೂಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿರೋಧವಾಗಿ ನಡಿಸಿದ ತಕ್ಸೀರಿಗೆ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್‌ದಾರನನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ಯಾ ಅತನ ಮುತಾಲೀಕನನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ಯಾ ಅತನ ನೌಕರರನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ಆಪಾದಿಸಿ ದರ್ಜಾಫ್ತಿ ಕ್ರಮ ನಡಿಸಲು ಅಡಂಕವಡಿಸುವದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ.—ಜಾರಿಬಾರಿಗೂ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸಿನ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿರೋಧವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಸುವ ತಪ್ಪುತಕ್ಕೆಗಳಿಗೂ ಬಾರಿಬಾರಿಗೂ ಜುರ್ಮಾನೆ ಹಾಕಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

41. ಈ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ 190 ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ನೆ ತಾರೀಖು ವರಿಗೆ ಜಾರಿಯೇ ಹೊರ್ತು ಅನಂತರವಲ್ಲ.

ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ಚಕ್ಕುಬಂದಿಯನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸುವ ಪಟ್ಟಿ :—

ಬೀದೀಬಾಗಲು ನಂಬರು ಮುಂತಾದ ತಪಶೀಲ್.	ಚಕ್ಕುಬಂದಿ.				ಷರಾ.
	ಉತ್ತರಕ್ಕೆ	ಪೂರ್ವಕ್ಕೆ	ದಕ್ಷಿಣಕ್ಕೆ	ಪಶ್ಚಿಮಕ್ಕೆ	

ಡೆಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರ್.

ತಾರೀಖು .....ಎಂಬವನಿಂದ.....

.....ಲಾಗಾಯಿತು

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ.....

190 ನೆ ಇಸವಿ.....ನೆ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ತಂ ವರಿಗೆ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ಮೇರಿಗೆ ಅಗಂಡೀ ಇರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ರಿಸಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇರ್ಷ ರುಸುಂ ಬಾಬತು (180) ಬಂದನೂರು ಎಂಬತ್ತು ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಸಂದಿರುತ್ತೆ.

ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟ್, ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷರ್, ಪಹರ್
ನೆ ನಂಬರಾಗಿ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಮಾಡಲಾಯಿತು.

ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಆಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ

ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಸೂಪ್ರಿ ಪೊಲೀಸ್,

ತಾರೀಖು

ಮೊಹರು

ಡೆಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರ್.

ಎದುರಿಬಿಡಂಬಡಿಕೆ.

ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ರುಜು ಮಾಡಿರುವಂಥಾ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸದಾರ ವ ಬಿಕರಿದಾರ್ ಯಾ ಬಿಕರೀದಾರರಾದ ನಾವು, ನಮಿಗಾಗಿ ಯೂ ನಮ್ಮ ವಾರಸುದಾರರುಗಳಿಗೆಗೋಸ್ಕರವೂ. ನ್ಯಾಯವಾದ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳಿಗೆಗೋಸ್ಕರವೂ ಮತ್ತು ವರ್ಗ ಪಡೆದವರಾವರಿಗೋಸ್ಕರವೂ, ಇದರ ಬೆಕೆಯಿಂದ, ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯೋಣಾದ, ಛಾಪಿಸೋಣಾದ ಪ ಹೇಳೋಣಾದ ಕರಾರುಗಳಿಗೂ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳಿಗೂ ಒಪ್ಪಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ರುಜು ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸದಾರನಾದ ನಾನು ನನ್ನ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆಯ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಆಚರಿಸುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದು ಮಾಡಿರುವ ನನ್ನ ಸ್ವತ್ತುಗಳ ಸಮೇತ ಬದ್ಧನಾಗಿರುತೇನೆ

ತಿಂಗಳ ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿನಲ್ಲಿ

ಅಮಲ್ದಾರ) ಕಚೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮುಗಳ ರೂಬರೂಬ್ ರುಜು ವ ಮೊಹರಿನೊಡನೆ ಬಿಸಿಸಲಟ್ಟಿರುತೆ.

ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳ.

1.

2.

3

ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸದಾರ್ ವ ಬಿಕರೀದಾರ್

MGCPB—3,020—2-6-05

APPENDIX D.

LICENSE FOR RETAIL SALE OF ARRACK.

Retail Arrack License to Independent Separate Shop or Group of Shops.

Register No.

Name of License-holder

Names of Vendors and Shopmen

Locality

I,

Deputy Commissioner, District, do hereby grant a license for the Retail Vend of Arrack manufactured in the Mysore State, to

at

in the... on the following conditions :-

1. The amount for which the privilege has been purchased shall, if it exceeds Rs. 12 per annum, be payable into the local Taluk Treasury in equal monthly instalments commencing from July 190 . But where it does not exceed Rs. 12 per annum, it shall be paid in not more than three equal quarterly instalments. Each instalment shall be regarded as the rent for the month or quarter in respect of which it is payable. The licensee is not required to make any additional payment on account of local cess. Each month's or quarter's rent shall be payable on or before the 20th of the same month, or before the end of the quarter for which the instalment is due. If default is made, the Amildar may, with the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, suspend, or declare by record in writing that the license is forfeited, and proceed to re-sell or otherwise dispose of the shop or group of shops as soon after the last day of the month or quarter as may be possible with effect from the date of issue of license to the new purchaser or from the date of other disposal. The officer who has power to suspend license may, however, at his discretion, allow sales to continue pending re-sale or other disposal of the privilege.

Note.—The licensee of a Jatra shop shall pay the rent thereof in full before the Jatra begins.

2. The deposit made by the licensee shall be taken as security for the due performance of the conditions of the license and if not forfeited, credited or otherwise disposed of, shall be credited in payment of the instalments due in the last two months of the period of the lease. Provided, however, that where the shop or group of shops is re-sold or otherwise diposed of, the desposit shall, at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner, be either forfeited or be appropriated towards the arrears due by the defaulter as well as towards the deficits, if any arising from the re-sale or other disposal of the shop or group of shops. The balance of such arrears and deficits, if any, shall be recoverable from the licensee under the rules in force or the recovery of arrears of land revenue. No remission or abatement of the rent or compensation shall, on any account whatever, be claimable by the licensee.

3. Interest at 6 per cent per annum shall be recoverable on all arrears from the date of default, and on deficits from the date of re-sale.

4. The privilege conferred by the license extends only to the sale of arrack ordinarily of the strength of 20° under-proof and with the special permission of the Deputy Commissioner or other officer authorized by him, to the sale of arrack of 30° U. P. In places where there are no shops for the vend of foreign liquors or where the foreign liquor shop-keepers do not undertake to sell double-distilled or rectified country spirits, and special liquors, such as Brandy, Whisky, Gin, etc., of such strength as may be fixed by the Excise Commissioner, manufactured at

the Government Central Distillery, Bangalore, the holder of arrack shop license of approved character may, with the sanction of the Excise Commissioner, be permitted to sell the same in duly corked sealed bottles not to be drunk on the premises, at such prices, as may be fixed by the Excise Commissioner.

5. The lease shall not be transferable by sale, gift or otherwise or be sub-rented except with the permission of the Excise Commissioner, nor if the Deputy Commissioner so orders may any agent be appointed for the management of any privilege without his previous approval. All engagements entered into by the Agent shall be deposited with the Deputy Commissioner within one month from the date of execution.

6. The resignation of shop or group of shops will be summarily rejected by the Deputy Commissioner.

7. The manufacturers of arrack or double-distilled or rectified country spirits or other special liquors as well as the licensees of arrack Bonded Depots are prohibited from holding any interest in the retail vend of the above-mentioned spirits or from employing any person who has such interest.

8. The sale or transport of arrack by persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease and the employment of such persons in the shop are prohibited.

9. The license-holder shall purchase from the Bonded Depots established molasses arrack at $8\frac{1}{2}$ annas per gallon of 20° under-proof, jaggory arrack in duly corked sealed bottles at Rs. 1-6-6, and also special liquors referred to above, at such prices as may be fixed by the manufacturers.

10. The licensee shall sell molasses arrack to the public at Rs. 6-6-0 per gallon of 20° under proof (*i. e.* at annas two per dram which is equal to 1-51st part of a gallon) and jaggory arrack at Rs. 1-3-10 per reputed quart bottle and at proportionate rates for lower strengths.

11. The licensee of every shop in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore shall pay a registration fee under the Municipal Regulations at the rate of Rs. (180) one hundred and eighty per annum in advance for the period of the license for his shop, and he shall pay a surcharge of (4) four annas per gallon on all arrack sold by him in excess of 55 gallons a month in each such shop.

12. The above rates to be charged for molasses arrack, jaggory arrack, double distilled or rectified country spirits or other special liquors by the manufacturers and the above fees are in addition to excise duty, which shall be prepaid at the prescribed rate of Rs. 4-12-0 (including local cess) per gallon of 20° U. P. and proportionately for higher or lower strengths, before the removal of the liquor from a Bonded Depot established under the sanction of Government.

13. The licensee shall pay the above duty and price into a Taluk Treasury or to a special shroff, if any, appointed on this behalf at the cost of Government, and located at the Taluk Cutcherry to receive such duty and price *daily* including Sundays and holidays or to such other officer as may be appointed by the Deputy Commissioner, and shall obtain a receipt in the prescribed printed form. On production of such receipt, and an indent for the supply of the liquor covered by the receipt, the Bonded Depot-keeper shall issue the quantity of liquor equal to the amount of duty and price shown in the said receipt which will be forwarded to the Excise Commissioner's office under the endorsement of the Bonded Depot-keeper aforesaid, as to the date and hour when the liquor was issued. The Depot-keeper aforesaid shall issue a pass in the prescribed form for the transport of liquor from the Bonded Depot. He shall also issue sample bottles with the consignments in such manner as may be ordered by the Excise Commissioner.

14. The licensee shall be bound to take over any liquor which may remain as stock in hand belonging to the out-going licensee on 1st July 1905, in the shop, paying him such compensation for the same as may be fixed by the Excise Commissioner.

15. The licensee shall possess or use on any licensed premises only such standard measure as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Excise Commissioner. The officers authorized to inspect licensed shops are empowered to

enter and examine the premises, to test the measures in use and the liquor under sale and to call for and check the accounts kept in the shops.

16. The licensee shall be bound by the provisions of the Excise Laws and rules in force and by any additional rules which may from time to time be prescribed under the Excise Laws, and if so required, deliver up his license for amendment or issue of a fresh one.

17. The Deputy Commissioner may, whenever he thinks fit direct shops to be closed, or permit transfer of shops from one place to another, provided the distance is not more than 200 yards, or direct new shops to be opened with the previous sanction of the Excise Commissioner.

18. Persons who purchase group of shops may, with the special permission of the Excise Commissioner, who is at liberty to refuse it, and under a license by a competent authority open a depot and remove thereto liquor purchased from the Bonded Depot and issue therefrom the requisite supply to their shops.

19. The licensee of shop or group of shops shall not, during the term of the license, have any interest in the exclusive privilege of vending toddy within 5 miles from it, nor permit any person having interest in the exclusive privilege of vending toddy within the said area, to hold any share or interest in his exclusive privilege of selling liquor; nor shall he, during the term of his license, without the written permission of the Excise Commissioner, have any interest, direct or indirect, in any arrack farm in any districts of the Madras or Bombay Presidency under the British Government or any other Foreign State or Territory, or Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

20. An Inspection note book with the pages numbered consecutively for inspecting officers to enter their remarks shall be maintained and be handed over to the Excise Inspector in charge of the range or any officer authorized by him to receive it on a receipt being given therefor.

21. If the licensee shall be convicted on prosecution before a Magistrate of any offence against the Excise Regulation, or Opium Act, or other law for the time being in force, which in the Deputy Commissioner's opinion renders him unfit to hold the license, it shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner to declare his license forfeited and sell or otherwise dispose of the privilege at the risk of the licensee.

22. All sums payable by the licensee may be deducted from the amount of his deposit or recovered by attachment and sale of the property of the licensee or his surety, under any law for the time being in force for the recovery of arrears of land revenue.

23. The license-holder or vendor or vendors shall not sell nor give any arrack exceeding one reputed quart to any individual to convey out of any licensed shops or premises without a valid permit.

24. The shop-keepers shall not sell or give any arrack to any European non-commissioned officer, private soldier, or to any European or Eurasian camp follower, or to any member of the families of any of the aforesaid persons, without the permission in writing of the Commanding Officer or of some person duly authorised by him in that behalf; nor to any European sailor, nor to any sepoy, member of the Police force or Excise staff or servant of a Railway Company, whilst on duty; nor to any European vagrant under escort of Police; nor to any child under twelve years of age; nor to any insane person for consumption on the premises; nor shall they sell any arrack on credit.

25. They (license-holder or vendor or vendors) shall not receive any article whatsoever in barter or pledge. Payment for arrack shall be received by them in ready money only, and they shall be bound to give intimation of the offer of anything other than cash to the nearest Magistrate or Police Officer. They shall have no pecuniary dealings with any Excise Officer.

26. The arrack kept in his shop, offered for sale and sold, shall be unadulterated and undiluted; and it shall be of the same quality and strength as issued from the Bonded Depot. With all consignments from the Depot to the shop

sample bottles shall be taken in such manner as may be ordered by the Excise Commissioner.

27. No consignments of arrack received at the shop, and which have been transported through British Territory, shall be opened before they have been verified by authorized officers.

28. No water or other beverage, or liquor other than arrack of any quantity whatever shall be kept or sold in the shop in which arrack is sold, or on the person or in possession of the license-holder or vendor or any of his employees in the shop. No ingredients noxious to health shall be added to it either to increase its intoxicating power or for any other purpose. All officers authorized to inspect shops and depots are empowered to detain any liquor found unfit for consumption or use and the Excise Commissioner, all Deputy Commissioners, Deputy Excise Commissioner and Excise Assistant Commissioners are authorized to destroy such.

29. No robbers or thieves or disorderly or riotous persons or prostitutes o soldiers or others known or believed to be deserters shall be harboured in the shop, and gaming, disorderly conduct, etc., therein shall be prevented, and information of their resort shall be given to the Magistrate or Police Officer. No person shall be harboured during night in any shop.

30. The license-holder shall fix in a conspicuous place outside of his shop a board on which shall be legibly printed in local vernacular his name and the number of his license and the articles he is licensed to deal in and the current rate of sale; the license must be hung up in a conspicuous place within.

31. True account of receipts and issues of liquor shall be maintained from day to day in ink in the prescribed form. The accounts and permits shall be in printed books which may be obtained from local Excise Officers on payment of cost price. Permits for liquor received and the counterfoils of permits issued must be carefully filed. The signing of blank permits for subsequent issue is prohibited. The accounts and counterfoils of permits shall be preserved and delivered to the local Excise Officer immediately after the close of the lease. They shall be produced when asked for by the Deputy Commissioner or any Officer appointed by him or by an Excise Officer not below the rank of Excise Assistant Inspector. The licensee shall be bound to furnish such returns and information as may, from time to time, be required by the Deputy Commissioner or Excise Officer not below the rank of Excise Assistant Inspector.

32. The amount of fees payable for the shops under Condition II above, shall, in the Towns of Bangalore and Mysore, be paid to the Officers appointed by the President, Municipal Commission, to receive the same.

33. The following stock or such stock as the Excise Divisional Officer may consider sufficient to meet local requirements shall always remain on hand and not be trenched upon :—

	Arrack.	Remarks.
I. At all District Head-quarters ...	2 Gallons	
II. At all Taluk and Depot Kasbas ...	1 Gallon	
III. Village shops within 5 miles from Depot	½ Gallon	
IV. Village shops more than 5 miles distant from Depot	Stock equal to one day's sale for every 10 miles from Depot and not less than the stock fixed for shops within 5 miles of the Depot.	

The shop shall be kept open during the authorized hours unless its temporary or permanent closure is authorized by the Deputy Commissioner.

34. The shop shall be closed by 9 P. M. and not be opened before sunrise except on special permit in cases of festivals, etc. The Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner in charge of the taluk may direct that all shops for the sale of arrack on or adjacent to the line of march shall be closed whilst a detachment of European or Native soldiers is passing or encamped in the vicinity. The Government reserves the power to terminate the lease on public grounds on giving the licensee 15 days' notice and awarding a reasonable compensation to the licensee. The licensee will have no claim to compensation or remission on account of any arrangements which may be made by Government in regard to Country Beer or other description of liquor than arrack. molasses

35. The sales should be conducted in a suitable building which shall have only one door, and no windows shall be allowed to the rear or ends of the building. The bar where the liquor is sold shall be opposite the entrance door and so situated that all persons inside can be seen by any one passing to and fro in the street, and no second room shall be allowed to or be kept open for customers.

36. The right is reserved to the Deputy Commissioner to grant occasional licenses for the sale of liquor on the occurrence of fairs, festivals, etc., in places in the vicinity of which there are no regularly licensed shops. Such licenses shall ordinarily be granted to the shop-keepers who usually supply the locality. Their period shall not exceed 15 days and the fee to be paid therefor shall be fixed at the Deputy Commissioner's discretion unless he decides to sell the same by public auction.

37. If it comes to the licensee's knowledge that any person employed by him in the carriage or sale of arrack, commits any breach of the Excise Laws or of the engagements entered into by him, it shall be his duty to report the matter, o the Deputy Commissioner, and comply with the directions of the Deputy Commissioner respecting the continued employment of such person.

38. No person who has been convicted of a heinous offence under the Indian Penal Code shall be employed in the carriage or sale of liquor without the Deputy Comissioner's previous permission.

39. In case of any breach of the above conditions either by the licensee or, with his connivance and privity, by any person in his employment, or in the event of the licensee neglecting to open his shop, or to carry on the business of his shop with due care and attention, it shall be competent to the Deputy Commissioner to impose upon the licensee a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 for every such breach or for such neglect, or, at the option of the Deputy Commissioner, to declare the money deposited with him forfeited, and to cancel the license and re-sell the shop or to otherwise dispose of it at the risk of the licensee, or to place the shop under the management of Government; and all loss thereby caused, together with all losses accruing to Government in consequence of the licensee's neglect to carry on his business with due care and attention and by opening his shop on 1st July 190 , shall be made good by him. When a shop is cancelled, the rent for the whole period of the shop shall become due at once. All such amounts of penalties and losses shall be recovered in the same manner as if they were arrears of land revenue.

40. The imposition of a fine or the forfeiture of deposit or the cancellation of the license under the last preceding para, shall not be held to prevent the prosecution of the licensee or his agents or employees for any offence punishable under the Excise Laws or other law for the time being in force.

Note.—For continuing breaches of a license, continuing fines may be imposed.

41. This license shall continue in force till the.....

190 , and no longer.

Dated

X 9-30 P. M. in the City of Bangalore

Schedule showing the boundaries of the shop.

Street and Door No. or other particulars	Bounded on the—				Remarks
	North by	East by	South by	West by	

Received from ....the sum of Rupees (180) one hundred and eighty only on account of Registration fee for opening the shop in accordance with above license from.....to... 190

President, Municipal Commission,
Town of

Registered as No. . .....in the Police Office.

Dated

Dt. Supt. of Police.

Impress Stamp

Deputy Commissioner,
District.

COUNTERPART ENGAGEMENT.

We, the undersigned, the above named license-holder and vendor, or vendors, for ourselves and our heirs, legal representatives and assigns, hereby agree to all the terms and conditions written, printed and expressed in the above license. I, the undersigned license-holder, bind myself and my property specified in the margin hereof of the due fulfilment of the terms of my contract.

Signed, sealed and delivered in our presence, at the.. .... Amildar's Cutcherry, this .....day of..... 190

Witnesses—
1
2
3

License-holder and Vendor.

A. 52.]

ಅರ್ಜಿಡಿಕ್ಷ, ೧ ಪರಿಶಿಷ್ಟ, ಡಿ.

ಸಾರಾಯಿಯನ್ನು ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆಯಾಗಿ ಮಾರುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ.
ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಅಂಗಡೀ, ಈ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳ ಸಮುದಾಯಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕ ಸಾರಾಯಿ ಚಿಲ್ಲರೇ ಬಿಕರೀ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ.

ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರ್ ನಂಬರ್-

ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸದಾರನ ಹೆಸರು-

ಮಾರುವವರ ಮತ್ತು ದುಕ್ಕಾಣದಾರರ ಹೆಸರು-

ಸ್ಥಳ

ವೈಸ್ರಾಯರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ತಯಾರಾದ ಆರೆಕ್ ಯಾನೆ ಸಾರಾಯಿಯನ್ನು, ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆಯಾಗಿ ಮಾರುವದಕ್ಕೋಸರ

.....ನಲ್ಲಿ

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಶನರಾದ
ನಾವು ಇದರಿಂದ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ

1. ಸದರೀ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರದ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ಪಡದುಕೊಂಡದ್ದಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾದ ಪೊಬಲಗು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ 12 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಳೀಯವಾದ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಖಜಾನೆಗೆ 190 ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ಜುಲೈ ಮಾಹೆ ಲಾಗಾಯಿತು ಸರಯಾದ ತಿಂಗಳುಗಟ್ಟೆ ಖಿಸ್ತು ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಳ್ಪಡುತ್ತಾ ಬರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ 12 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ಹಚಾ ಗಿಲದೆ ಇದ್ದಲಿ 3 ತ್ರೈಮಾ ಸಿಕದ ಖಿಸ್ತುಗಳಗಿಂತಲೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗದಂತೆ ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಖಿಸ್ತು ಯಾವ ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೆ ಪಾವತಿಯಾಗತ ಕ್ಕದ್ದೋ ಆ ತಿಂಗಳಿನ ಯಾ ತ್ರೈಮಾಸಿಕದ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಪೊಬಲಗೆಂದು ಬಾವಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸದಾರನು ಲೋಕಲ್ ಸೆಸ್ಸಿ ಗಾಗಿ ಏನೂ ಜಾಸ್ತೀ ಪೊಬಲಗು ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದಿಲ್ಲವು. ಪ್ರತಿ ಮಾಜೆಯ ಯಾ ತ್ರೈಮಾಸಿಕದ ಇಜಾರೆ ಪೊಬಲಗು ಸದರೀ ಮಾ ಹೆಯ 20ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿನಲ್ಲಾಗಲೀ ತತ್ಪೂರ್ವವಾಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ಖಿಸ್ತು ಬಾಕೀ ನಿಲ್ಲುವ ತ್ರೈಮಾಸಿಕದ ಆಖೈರೊಳಗಾಗಲೇ ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡಬೇಕು. ಹಾಗೆ ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ತಪ್ಪಿದರೆ ಅವುಲ್ದಾರರು ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಶನರ ಹುಕುಂ ಪಡದು ಸದರೀ ಇಜಾ ರೆಯನ್ನು ವಜಾಯಿಸಿ ಯಾ ಸದರೀ ಇಜಾರೆ ದಂಡವಾಗಿ ಕಳದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತೆಂದು ಬರಹಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಿಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ರಿಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಮಾಡಿ (ಮಾಹೆ ಯಾ ತ್ರೈಮಾಸಿಕದ ಆಖೈರ್ ಆದ ಕೂಡಲೇ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದಷ್ಟು ತ್ವರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ) ಅಂಗಡಿಯನ್ನು ಯಾ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳ ಸಮುದಾ ಯವನ್ನು ಮರಳಿ ಹರಾಜ್ ಯಾ ಅನ್ಯಥಾ ವಿಲೇವಾರಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಸದರೀ ದುಸರೇ ಹರಾಜು ಯಾ ಅನ್ಯಥಾ ವಿಲೇವಾರಿಯು ಹೊಸ ಬಿಕರೀದಾರನಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ ತಾರೀಖು ಯಾ ಅನಂತರ ವಿಲೇವಾರಿ ಆದ ತಾರೀಖು ಲಾಗಾಯಿತು ಜಾರೀಗೆ ಬರತಕ್ಕ ದ್ದು. ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸನ್ನು ವಜಾಯಿಸಲು ಅಧಿಕಾರವಿರುವ ಆಫಿಸರು ತಪ್ಪಿಗೆ ಯುಕ್ತ ತೋರಿದಲ್ಲಿ ದುಸರೇ ಹರಾಜು ಯಾ ಅನ್ಯಥಾ ವಿಲೇವಾರಿ ಆಗುವದರೊಳಗೆ ಮಾರಾಟವನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಬೇಕಾದಿಲ.

ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ.—ಜಾತ್ರೆ ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸದಾರನು ಜಾತ್ರೆ ಷುರು ಆಗುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಪೊದಲೇನೆ ಸದರೀ ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ಪೊಬಲಗ ನ್ನು ಪೂರಾ ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

2. ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸದಾರನಿಂದ ಇಡೆಸ್ಟ್ಟ್ಟ ರೇವಣಿ ಪೊಬಲಗು ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸಿನ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳಂತೆ ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ನಡದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವದ ಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಜಾಮೀನಾಗಿ ಭಾವಿಸಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತದೆ ದಂಡವಾಗಿ ತೆಗದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಪಡದೇ ಯಾ ಜಪ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡದೆ ಯಾ ಅನ್ಯ ಥಾ ವಿಲೇವಾರಿ ಆಗದೆ ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಜಾರೆ ವಾಯಿದೆಯ ಆಖೈರ್ 2 ತಿಂಗಳ ಖಿಸ್ತು ಪೊಬಲಗಿಗೋಸ್ಕರ ಜಪ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಪಡತ ಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಸರಂತು ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ಯಾ ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ಸಮುದಾಯವು ದುಸರೇ ಹರಾಜ್ ಯಾ ಅನ್ಯಥಾ ವಿಲೇವಾರಿ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಾಗ ಸದರೀ ಡಿಪಾಜಿಟ್ಟು ಪೊಬಲಗು ಡಿಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಶನರವರಿಗೆ ಯುಕ್ತ ತೋರುವಂತೆ ದಂಡವಾಗಿ ಅವರೂ ತೆಗದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಪಡತ ಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಅಥವಾ ತಪ್ಪಿಹೋದವನಿಂದ ಬರಬೇಕಾದ ಬಾಕೀಗೋಸ್ಕರವೂ ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ಯಾ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳ ಸಮುದಾಯವು ದುಸರೇ

ಹರಾಜು ಯಾ ಅನ್ಯಥಾ ವಿಲೇವಾರಿ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ಉಂಟಾಗಬಹುದಾದ ಯಾವ ನಷ್ಟವನ್ನಾದರೂ ಭರ್ತಿ ಮಾಡುವ ಬಗ್ಯೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಅಂಥಾ ಬರಬೇಕಾದ ಬಾಕಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ನಷ್ಟದ ಹೊಬಲಗುಗಳು ಸುದಾ ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ ಕಂದಾಯದ ಬಾಕೀ ವಸೂಲಿ ಬಗ್ಯೆ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ರೂಲ್ಸ್ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುದಾರನಿಂದ ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುದಾರನಿಂದ ಯಾವ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ರಿಮಿಷ್ಷ ಅಥವಾ ಇಜಾರೆ ಹೊಬಲಗನ್ನು ಕಮ್ಮಿ ಮಾಡುವ ಬಗ್ಯೆ ಅಥವಾ ಪರಹಾರ ದ್ರವ್ಯವನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುವ ಬಗ್ಯೆ ಕೇಳಲ್ಪಡಕೂಡದು.

3. ಬಾಕೀ ಬರಬೇಕಾದ ವರೋಬಸ್ತು ಹೊಬಲಗಿಗೆ ಹಾಗೆ ಕೊಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ತಪ್ಪಿದ ತಾರೀಖಿನಿಂದಲೂ ಮತ್ತು ನಷ್ಟದ ಹೊಬಲಗಿಗೆ ಪುನಹ ಪರಾಜಾಪ ತಾರೀಖಿನ ಲಾಗಾಯಿತು ಸಾಲಿಯಾನಾ ಶೇಕಡಾ 6ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಬಡ್ಡಿ ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

4. ಈ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸಿಂದ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಹಕ್ಕು 20° ಡಿಗ್ರಿ ಜೋರಾದ ಅಂಡರ್ ಪ್ರೂಫ್ ಬಲವೆಳ್ಳ ಸಾರಾಯಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾರುವುದ ಕ್ಕೂ ಮತ್ತು ಡಿಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರ್ ಯಾ ಅವರಿಂದ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಪಡೆದ ಇತರ ಆಫಿಸರರ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆಯಿಂದ 30° ಡಿಗ್ರಿ ಅಂಡರ್ ಪ್ರೂಫ್ ಸಾರಾಯಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾರುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ವ್ಯಾಪಿಸುತ್ತೆ. ಪರದೇಶೀಯ ಮದ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾರತಕ್ಕ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಲ್ಲದೇ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಪರದೇಶೀಯ ಮದ್ಯಗಳ ಅಂಗಡೀದಾರರು ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರ್ ನಿರ್ಣಯಿಸಿರುವ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಸೆಂಟ್ರಲ್ ಡಿಸ್ಟಿಲರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಯಾರಾಗುವ ಡಬ್ಬಲ್ ಡಿಸ್ಟಿಲ್ಡ್ ಯಾನೆ ದುಗಣಿ ಭಟ್ಟಿ ಇಳಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಷರಾಬನ್ನು ಯಾ ಇತರ ವಿಶೇಷ ಮದ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಅಂದರೆ ಬ್ರಾಂದಿ ವಿಸ್ಕಿ ಜಿನ್ ಮುಂತಾದ್ದನ್ನು ಮಾರಬೇ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಒಪ್ಪುತವಾದ ನಡತೆಯುಳ್ಳ ಸಾರಾಯಿ ಅಂಗಡಿ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುದಾರನು ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರ ಮುಂಜಾರು ಹುಕುಂ ಪಡದು ಸದರೀ ಮದ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಬಿರಟೆ ಮೊಹರು ಆಗಿರುವ ಶೀಸೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರ್ ಗೊತ್ತುಪಾಡಿದ ಖರೀದಿ ದರದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ಆವರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಡಿಯದಂತೆ ಮಾರಲು ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡಬಹುದು.

5. ಇಜಾರೆಯು ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರ್ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಶಿವಾಯಿ ಮಾರಿಕೆಯಿಂದಾಗಲಿ ದಾನಮೂಲಕವಾಗಿ ಆಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ವಿಧವಾಗಿಯಾಗಲೀ ವರ್ಗವಾಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ. ಯಾ ಒಳಗೇಣಿ ಆಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ ಯಾ ಡೆಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರು ಹಾಗೆ ಹುಕುಂ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರ ಅನುಮತಿ ಶಿವಾಯಿ ಯಾವ ಹಕ್ಕಿನ ಆಪೇಕ್ಷಿತಕ್ಕಾದರೂ ಯಾವ ಮುತಾಲೀಕನಿಗೂ ಪೊಹರಾಗಕೂಡದು. ಮುತಾಲೀಕನೊಡನೆ ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಒಡಂಬಡಿಕೆಗಳು ಕರಾರು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡ ತಾರೀಖು ಲಾಗಾಯಿತು ಒಂದು ತಿಂಗಳೊಳಗಾಗಿ ಡೆಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರಲ್ಲಿ ಇಡಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

6. ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಬರುವ ರಾಜೀನಾಮೆಗಳನ್ನು ಡೆಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರು ವಿಚಾರಮಾಡದೆ ತಿರಸ್ಕರಿಸುವರು.

7. ಸಾರಾಯಿ ಯಾ ಡಬ್ಬಲ್ ಡಿಸ್ಟಿಲ್ಡ್ ಯಾನೆ ದುಗಣೀ ಭಟ್ಟಿ ಇಳಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಸ್ವದೇಶ ಷರಾಬನ್ನು ಯಾ ಇತರ ವಿಶೇಷ ಮದ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ತಯಾರ್ಮಾಡುವವರೂ, ಷರಾಬ್ ಬಾಂಡೆಡ್ ಕೋಟೆ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುದಾರರೂ, ಮೇಲೆ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುವ ಮದ್ಯಗಳ ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಸಂಬಂಧವನ್ನೂ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಕೂಡದು. ಅಥವಾ ಹಾಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧವಿರುವ ಯಾವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನನ್ನೂ ನೇಮಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಕೂಡದು.

8. ಕುಷ್ಠರೋಗದಿಂದಾಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ಅಂಟುರೋಗದಿಂದಾಗಲೀ ಪೀಡಿತರಾದ ಜನಗಳಿಂದ ಸಾರಾಯಿಯನ್ನು ಒಯ್ಯುವದಕ್ಕಾಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ಮಾರುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಲೀ, ಹಾಗು ಅಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥಾ ಜನಗಳನ್ನು ನೌಕರಮಾನೇರಾಗಿ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳುವದಕ್ಕಾಗಲೀ ಆಡ್ಡೀಪಡಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

9. ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುದಾರನು ಕಾಕುಂಬೆ ಸಾರಾಯಿಯನ್ನು 20° ಡಿಗ್ರಿ ಅಂಡರ್ ಪ್ರೂಫ್ ಗ್ಯಾಲ್ಲನ್ 1ಕ್ಕೆ 8½ ಆಣೆ ದರದ ಮೇರೆ ಬಿರಟೆ ಹಾಕಿ ಮೊಹರ್ಮಾಡಿದ ಶೀಸೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 20° ಡಿಗ್ರಿ ಜೋರುಳ್ಳ ಬೆಲ್ಲದಸಾರಾಯಿಯನ್ನು ಸಹಾ ಗ್ಯಾಲ್ಲನ್ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ರೂ. 1-6-6 ಪ್ರಕಾರವೂ ಮತ್ತು ಮೇಲೆ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುವ ವಿಶೇಷ ಮದ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಭಟ್ಟೀದಾರರು ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡುವ ಖರೀದಿ ದರದಂತೆಯೂ ವಿಸ್ಪಾರ್ಡಾಗಿರುವ ಬಾಂಡೆಡ್ ಡಿಪೋಗಳಿಂದ ಕೊಂಡುಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

10. ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುದಾರನು 20° ಡಿಗ್ರಿ ಅಂಡರ್ ಪ್ರೂಫ್ ಜೋರಿನ ಕಾಕುಂಬೆ ಸಾರಾಯಿಯನ್ನು ಗ್ಯಾಲ್ಲನ್ 1ಕ್ಕೆ 1-6-0 ಯಂತೆಯೂ ಅಥವಾ ಗ್ಯಾಲನ್ನಿನ 1—51ನೆ ಭಾಗವಾದ ಒಂದು ದ್ರಾಂಗೆ 2 ಆಣೆಯಂತೆಯೂ ಬೆಲ್ಲದ ಸಾರಾಯಿಯನ್ನು ಒಂದು ರೆಪ್ಯೂಟೆಡ್ ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟ್ ಶೀಶೆ 1ಕ್ಕೆ 1—3—10 ರಂತೆಯೂ ಸದರಿ ಜೋರಿಗಿಂತ ಕಮ್ಮಿಯುಳ್ಳ ಸಾರಾಯಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅದರ ದಾಮಾಷಾಯಿ ದರದಂತೆಯೂ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಮಾರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

11. ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮತ್ತು ಮೈಸೂರು ಷಹರುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುದಾರನು ಅವನ ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸಿನ ನಿಯಮಿತ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಗಡವಾಗಿ ವರುಷ 1ಕ್ಕೆ 180 ರೂಪಾಯಿ ದರದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕಾರ್ಪೂ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಫೀ ಯಾ ರುಸುವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕು. ಮತ್ತು ಆತನು ಪ್ರತಿ ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಅಂಥಾ ಪ್ರತಿ ಅಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲೂ 55 ಗ್ಯಾಲ್ಲನ್ಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಮಾರುವ ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಸಾರಾಯಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಗ್ಯಾಲ್ಲನ್ 1ಕ್ಕೆ 4 ಆಣೆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ಫೀಯನ್ನು ಸಹ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು.

12. ಭಟ್ಟೀದಾರರಿಂದ ಕಾಕುಂಬೆ ಸಾರಾಯಿ, ಬೆಲ್ಲದ ಸಾರಾಯಿ, ಡಬ್ಬಲ್ ಡಿಸ್ಟಿಲ್ಡ್ ಯಾನೆ ದುಗಣಿ ಭಟ್ಟಿ ಇಳಿಸಿದ ಸ್ವದೇಶ ಪರಾಬು ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ವಿಶೇಷ ಮದ್ಯಗಳು, ಇವುಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಹಾಕಲ್ಪಡುವ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಖರೀದಿ ದರ ಮತ್ತು ರುಸುಂ ಶಿವಾಯಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಬಾಂಡೆಡ್ ಡೆಪೋದಿಂದ ಸಾರಾಯಿ ಬಯ್ಯಲ್ಪಡುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಪೂರ್ವ 20° ಡಿಗ್ರಿ ಅಂಡರ್ ಪ್ರೂಫ್ ಗ್ಯಾಲ್ಲನ್ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ಲೋಕಲ್ ಸೆಸ್ ಸಹಿತ ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾಗಿರುವ 4¾ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ದರದಂತೆಯೂ, ಯಾ ಸದರಿ ಜೋರಿಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾದ ಯಾ ಕಮ್ಮಿಯಾದ ಸಾರಾಯಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅವರ ದಾಮಾಷಾಯಿ ದರದಂತೆಯು ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಡ್ಯೂಟಿ ಯಾನೆ ಹಾಸಲು 6ನೆ ಷರತ್ತು ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ಮುಂಗಡವಾಗಿ ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡಬೇಕಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆ.

13 ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್‌ದಾರನು ಮೇಲೆ ಬರೆದ ಸಾಸಲನ್ನು ಖರೀದಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಮೊಬಲಗನ್ನೂ ತಾಲೂಕಿನ ಖಜಾನೆಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ತಾಲೂಕು ಕಛೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಾನುವಾರ ಮತ್ತು ರಜಾ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸಹ ಡಿಟೋ ಹಾಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಖರೀದಿ ಮೊಬಲಗನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಖರ್ಚಿನಿಂದ ನೇಮಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸರೊಫನು ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಅತನ ವಶಕ್ಕೆ, ಅಥವಾ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರ್ ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಮೊಕರರಾಮಾಡಿರುವ ಇನ್ಯಾವ ನೌಕರನಿಗಾದರೂ ಪಾವತೀ ಮಾಡಿ ಗೊತ್ತು ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಖಾಜಾ ನವೂನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ರಸೀತಿಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಅಂಥಾ ರಸೀತಿಯನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಆ ರಸೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡ ಮೊಬಲಗಿಗೆ ತಕ್ಕ ಮುದ್ರೆಯ ಬಂದು ದರಖಾಸ್ತು ಹಾಜರುಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಬಾಂಡೆಡ್ ಡೆಪೋ ಜೆವೆಲ್ಲರ್‌ದಾರನು ಟೆಜರಿ ಆಫೀಸರರ ರಸೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದು ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಹೂಟಿ ಮತ್ತು ಖರೀದಿ ಮೊಬಲಗಿಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಮುದ್ರೆಯನ್ನು ಸಹಿಮಾಡಿ ಆ ರಸೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮುದ್ರೆಯನ್ನು ರವಾನೆ ಆದ ತಾರೀಖು ಮತ್ತು ಫೊಂಬೆಯನ್ನು ನಮೂದುಮಾಡಿ ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರ ಆಫೀಸಿಗೆ ಆ ರಸೀತಿಯನ್ನು ರವಾನಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಮೇಲೆ ಬಂಡೆಡ್ ಡೆಪೋ ಜೆವೆಲ್ಲರ್‌ದಾರನು ಬಾಂಡೆಡ್ ಡೆಪೋದಿಂದ ಮಡಗುವನು, ರವಾನೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಏರ್ಪಾಡಾಯಕವಾಗಿರುವ ನಮೂನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ರಹದಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಅತನು ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರ್ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರ ಆಜ್ಞಾನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಸರಕಿನೊಡನೆ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾಂಪಲ್ ಬಾಟು ಯಾನೆ ಮಾಪಿಬುಡ್ಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಹ ಕಳುಹಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು

14. ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್‌ದಾರನು 1905ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ಜುಲ್ಲೈ 1ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಜರಿರತಕ್ಕ ಹಳೇ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸಾರನ ಬಾಬತು ದಾಸ್ತಾನ ಮದ್ಯವನ್ನು ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರ್ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರು ಗೊತ್ತು ಮಾಡಬಹುದಾದ ಪರಿಹಾರದ್ರವ್ಯವನ್ನು ಹಳೇ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆದಾರನಿಗೆ ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡಿ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಗುರಿಯಾಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದು

15. ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸಾರನು ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸು ಪಡೆದಿರುವ ಯಾವ ಆವರಣದೆಲ್ಲಾದರೂ ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರು ಅಗಾಗ್ಗೆ ವಿಧಿಸಲ್ಪಡಬಹುದಾದ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದ ಅಳತೇ ಸಾಧನಗಳನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸು ಪಡೆದ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ತನಿಖೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಅಧಿಕಾರವುಳ್ಳ ನೌಕರರು ಆವರಣವನ್ನು ತನಿಖೆ ಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕೂ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ಅಳತೇ ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಮದ್ಯವನ್ನು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕೂ ಅಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಲೆಖವನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿ ತನಿಖೆ ಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕೂ ಅಧಿಕಾರವುಳ್ಳವರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

16. ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸಾರನು ಹಾಲಿ ಜಾರೀಲಿರುವ ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಾನೂನು ಮತ್ತು ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಿಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ಸರಾ ರದಿಂದ ಆಗಿಂದಾಗ್ಗೆ ಕಾನೂನುಗಳನ್ನನುಸರಿಸಿ ಸಾದರಪಡಿಸಲಡುವ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನಡಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಬದ್ಧನಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಮತ್ತು ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಲು ಯಾ ಹೊಸ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ಕೊಡುವ ಕಾರಣಗಳಿಂದ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸನ್ನು ಹಿಂತೆಗೆದಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಬಿಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

17. ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಯುಕ್ತವೆಂಡಾಗ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮುಚ್ಚಿಸಬಹುದು. ಒಂದು ಸ್ಥಳದಿಂದ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಸ್ಥಳಕ್ಕೆ 200 ಗಜಗಳ ಬಳಿಗಾಗಿ ವರ್ಗಾಯಿಸಬಹುದು. ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರ್ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆದು ಹೊಸ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ಇಡಿಸಬಹುದು.

18. ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳ ಸಮುದಾಯವನ್ನು ಕೊಂಡುಕೊಂಡಿರುವವರು ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರ ವಿಶೇಷ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆಯನ್ನು ಪಡದು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಂದ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ಪಡೆದು ಕೋರಿಯನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಬಾಂಡೆಡ್ ಕೋಠಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಕ್ರಯಿಸಿರುವ ಸರಕನ್ನು ತೆಗಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದ ತಮ್ಮ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗಿರುವ ಸರಬರಾಯಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು. ಇಂಥಾ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆಯನ್ನು ತಿರಸ್ಕರಿಸಲು ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರ್ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರು ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರವುಳ್ಳವರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

19. ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ಯಾ ಅಂಗಡಿ ಸಮುದಾಯದ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸಾರನು ತನ್ನ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸಿನ ಅವಧಿದೆವಳಿಗೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದ 5 ಮೈಲಿ ಒಳಗೆ ಕೇಂದ ಪೂರತಕ್ಕ ಒಟ್ಟು ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯದ ಹಕ್ಕಿನ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ವಿಧವಾದ ಸಂಬಂಧವನ್ನೂ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಕೂಡದು. ಅಥವಾ ಅದೇ ಎಲೆ ಯೊಳಗೆ ಕೇಂದಿ ಬಿಕರೀ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಒಟ್ಟು ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯದ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ಪಹಿಸಿರತಕ್ಕ ಯಾವ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನೂ ಬಳಿದೇಶದ ಮದ್ಯವನ್ನು ಮಾರುವ ತನ್ನ ಒಟ್ಟು ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯದ ಹಕ್ಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಲುದಾರನನ್ನಾಗಿ ಆಗಲಿ ಯಾ ಸಂಬಂಧವುಳ್ಳವನನ್ನಾಗಿ ಆಗಲಿ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಕೂಡದು. ಅಥವಾ ತನ್ನ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸಿನ ಅವಧಿಯ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರ ಲಿಖಿತಪೂರ್ವಕವಾದ ಹುಕುಂ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಬಹುಷ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಕ್ಯಾಕಳಿಗಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರವನ್ನೂ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನೂ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಕ್ಷವಾಗಿ ಪರೋಕ್ಷವಾಗಿ ಯಾವ ಪೂರ್ವ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಲ್ಲರಿಗಳಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ, ಯಾ ಇತರ ಪರಾಯಿ ದೇಶದ ಯಾ ಕೀಮಯಲ್ಲಾಗಲೀ, ಬಂಗಳೂರು ಸಖಲ ಮಿಲಿಟರಿ ಸ್ಟೇಷನ್ನಿನಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸಾರನು ಯಾವದೊಂದು ಸಾರಾಯಿ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಕ್ಷವಾದ ಯಾ ಪರೋಕ್ಷವಾದ ಸಂಬಂಧವನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿರಕೂಡದು.

20. ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ನಂಬರು ಹಾಕಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಫುಟಗೆಳುಳ್ಳ ಬಂದು ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಷನ್ ನೋಟ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ತನಿಖೆ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಆಫೀಸರುಗಳ ಪರಾಗಳಿಗೋಸ್ಕರ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲದೆ ಸದರೀ ಬುಕ್ಕನ್ನು ರೇಂಜ್ ಭಾರ್ಜಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರೇ ಆಗಲಿ ಯಾ ಅವರಿಂದ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಪಡೆದಿರುವ ಇನ್ಯಾವ ಆಫಿಸರರೇ ಆಗಲಿ ರಸೀತಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

21. ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನ್ ಯಾ ಓಪಿಯಂ ಆಕ್ಟಿಗೆ ವಿರೋಧವಾಗಿ ಯಾ ಹಾಲಿ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಮತ್ಯಾವ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗೆ ವಿರೋಧವಾಗಿ ನಡೆದ ಯಾವದಾದರೂ ತಕ್ಸೀರಿಗೆ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುದಾರ ವೇಜೆಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರ ಮುಂದ ದರ್ಯಾಫ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ ತಪ್ಪು ಸಾಬೀತಾಗಿ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರಿಗೆ ಅತನು ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸಾರನಾಗಿರಲು ನಾಲಾಯಕ್ಕು ಎಂದು ಕಂಡು ಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಅತನನ್ನು ನಷ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ ಗುರಿಮಾಡಿ ಅತನ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ದಾಖಲಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಟ್ಟಂತೆ ಹುಕುಂ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ಮಾರುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಯಾ ಅನ್ಯೇಫಾ ವಿಲೇವಾರಿ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರಿಗೆ ನ್ಯಾಯವಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

22. ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸಾರಿಂದ ಬರಬೇಕಾದ ಮೊಬಲಗುಗಳೆಲ್ಲಾ ಕೇವಲ ಮೊಬಲಗಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯಾಜ್ಯ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡಬಹುದು. ಅಥವಾ ಸದರಿ ಕಂಪಾಯಿಂಡ್ ಬಾಬ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಎಸ್ಸೂಲು ಮಾಡಲು ಹಾಲಿ ಜಾರೀಲಿರುತಕ್ಕ ಕಾನೂನ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಯಾ ಅಂತಹ ಜಾಮೀರ್ದಾರರ ಆಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಜಫ್ತಿ ಹರಾಜು ಮಾಡುವದರ ಮೂಲಕ ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡಬಹುದು.

23. ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುದಾರ ಯಾ ಬಿಕರೀದಾರ ಯಾ ಬಿಕರೀದಾರರು ಯಾವ ತರಹಾದ ಸಾರಾಯಿಯನ್ನಾದರೂ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸು ಪಡೆದ ಯಾವ ಅಂಗಡಿ ಯಾ ಆವರಣದಿಂದ ಹೊರಗೆ ನ್ಯಾಯವಾದ ಪರ್ಮಿಟ್ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ತೆಗದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾರೊಬ್ಬರಿಗೂ ಬಂದು ರಿಪ್ಯೂಟೆಡ್ ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟ್ಸ್ ಸೀಷೆಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಕೊಡಲೂಕೂಡದು, ಮಾರಲೂಕೂಡದು.

24. ಅಂಗಡಿಕಾರರು ಯಾವ ಯೂರೋಪಿಯರ್ ನಾ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನ್ಡ್ ಆಫೀಸರ್, ಪ್ರೈವೆಟ್ ಅಥವಾ ಸೋಲ್ಜರಿಗಾದರೂ ಅಥವಾ ಸೈನ್ಯಗಳ ಮೊಕ್ತಾಂಗಳೊಡನೆ ಹೋಗುವ ಯಾವ ಯೂರೋಪಿಯರ್ ಯಾ ಯೂರೇಷಿಯರ್ಗಾದರೂ ಅಥವಾ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಜನಗಳ ಸಂಸಾರಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ ಯಾರೊಬ್ಬರಿಗಾದರೂ ಕಮ್ಯಾಂಡಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರವರ ಅಥವಾ ಈ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರಿಂದ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ ಇತರ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿದು ಲಿಖಿತಮೂಲಕವಾದ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಯಾವ ಸಾರಾಯಿಯನ್ನೂ ಮಾರಲೂಕೂಡದು, ಕೊಡಲೂಕೂಡದು. ಮತ್ತು ಅವರು ಯಾವ ಯೂರೋಪಿಯರ್ ಯಾ ಯೂರೇಷಿಯರ್ ನಾವಿಕನಿಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ಉದ್ಯೋಗದಮೇಲಿರುವ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಶಿವಾಯಿಗೂ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಅಥವಾ ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ನೌಕರನಿಗೂ ರೇಲ್ವೆ ಕಂಪೆನಿಯ ನೌಕರನಿಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಠಾಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಯಾವ ಯೂರೋಪಿಯರ್ ಪೋಲೀ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿಗೂ ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವ ಹುಚ್ಚು ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿಗೂ ಹನ್ನೆರಡು ವರುಷಗಳ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನೊಳಗಾಗಿ ಇರುವ ಯಾವ ಮಗುವಿಗೂ ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ಆವರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾರಾಯಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾರಕೂಡದು ಯಾ ಕೊಡಕೂಡದು; ಶಿವಾಯಿ ಸಾರಾಯಿಯನ್ನು ಸಾಲವಾಗಿ ಮಾರಕೂಡದು ಅಥವಾ ಸಾಲವಾಗಿ ಕೊಡಕೂಡದು.

25. ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ದಾರ ಯಾ ಬಿಕರೀದಾರ ಅಥವಾ ಬಿಕರೀದಾರರು ಸಾರಾಯಿದು ಖರೀದಿ ಹಣಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾವ ವಿಧವಾದ ಪದಾರ್ಥವನ್ನು ಬದಲಿಯಾಗಿಯಾದರೂ ಆಡಮಾನವಾಗಿ ಆದರೂ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಕೂಡದು. ಸಾರಾಯಿಗೆ ನಗದು ಹಣವೇ ತೆಗದುಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಮತ್ತು ನಗದು ಹಣವಲ್ಲದೆ ಇನ್ಯಾವ ಪದಾರ್ಥವನ್ನಾದರೂ ಖರೀದಿ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮಿಾಪವಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ಮೇಜಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರಿಗೇ ಅಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಆಫೀಸರಿಗೇ ಅಗಲಿ ವರ್ತಮಾನ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಅವರು ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಸ್ಥರಲ್ಲಿ ಹಣ ಸಂಬಂಧವಾದ ಲೇವಾದೇವಿಯನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಕೂಡದು.

26. ಅಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾರಾಟಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಇಡಲ್ಪಡುವ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾರಲ್ಪಡುವ ಸಾರಾಯಿಯು ಜರಿಸದೆ ಮತ್ತು ನೀರುಹಾಕದೆ ಇಟ್ಟಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು; ಮತ್ತು ಕೋಠಿಯಿಂದ ರವಾನಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ತರಹದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ಜೋರಿನಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಇರಬೇಕು. ಬಾಂಡೆಡ್ ಡೆಪೋಯಿಂದ ಅಂಗಡಿಗೆ ಬರತಕ್ಕ ಸರಕು ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರ್ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರಿಂದ ಹುಕುಂ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುವ ವಿಧಾನದಂತೆ ಸ್ಯಾಂಪಲ್ ಬಾಟ್ಲುಗಳುಯಾನೆ ಪರಾಬ್ ಮಾದ್ರಿ ಶೀಷೆಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

27. ಬ್ರಿಟಿಷ್ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ದ್ವಾರಾ ಒಯ್ಯಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಬರತಕ್ಕ ಸಾರಾಯಿಯ ಪೊಹರನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ನೇಮಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ನೌಕರಮಾನೇರಿಂದ ಸರಕು ಮೊಕಾಬಿಲೆ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುವ ವರೆಗೂ ಹೊಡೆಯಕೂಡದು.

28. ಪರಾಬ್ ಜಿಕರೀ ಆಗುವ ದುಕಾನಿನಲ್ಲಾಗಲೀ ಯಾ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ದಾರ ಯಾ ಬಿಕರೀದಾರನ ಬಳಿಯಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ ಯಾ ಅವನ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ ಯಾ ಅಂಥಾವನ ದುಕಾನಿನ ನೌಕರರ ಬಳಿಯಲ್ಲಾಗಲೀ, ಅಥವಾ ಅವರ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಲ್ಲಾಗಲೀ, ಪರಾಬ್ ಏನಹ ಇತರ ಯಾವ ಪದಾರ್ಥವಾಗಲಿ ನೀರೇಆಗಲಿ ಯಾ ಇತರ ಪಾನವಾಗಲೀ ಎಷ್ಟುವುಟ್ಟಿಗೂ ಇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲವು. ಮತ್ತು ಮಾರತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲವು. ಅವರ ಮತ್ತನ್ನುಂಟುಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಶಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ಇನ್ಯಾವ ಕಾರಣಕ್ಕಾಗಿಯಾಗಲೀ ಪೇಹಕ್ಕೆ ವಿರುದ್ಧವಾದ ಯಾವ ವಸ್ತುಗಳನ್ನೂ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಜೆರಸಕೂಡದು. ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳನ್ನೂ ಕೋಠಿಗಳನ್ನೂ ತಪಾಸಿ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರವುಳ್ಳ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಆಫೀಸರರು ಕುಡಿಯುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಲೀ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಲೀ ನಾಲಾಯಖಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಮದ್ಯವನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಡಿಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರುಗಳು ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರು, ಡಿಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರು ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಅಸಿಸ್ಟೆಂಟ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರುಗಳು ಅಂಥಾ ಮದ್ಯವನ್ನು ನಾಶಪಡಿಸುವದಕ್ಕೂ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ವುಳ್ಳವರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

29. ಜೋರಿ ಮಾಡುವ ಜನರು, ಕಳ್ಳರು, ಪೋಲಿ ಜನಗಳು, ದೊಂಬಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕವರು, ಹಾದರಗಿತ್ತಿಯರು, ಶಿವಾಯಿಗಳು ಅಥವಾ ಭೂಜು ಬಿಟ್ಟವರೆಂದು ತಿಳಿದುಬಂದ ಅಥವಾ ಸಂಬಲ್ಪಡಬಹುದಾದ ಇತರ ಮನುಷ್ಯರು, ಇವರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಳ ಕೊಡಕೂಡದು. ಆದರಲ್ಲಿ ಜೂಜು ಮುಂತಾದ ದುರ್ನಡತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅಡ್ಡೀ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಗುಮಾನಿ ಜನಗಳು ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಬರುವ ವರ್ತಮಾನವನ್ನು ಮೇಜೆಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರಿಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಆಫಿಸರರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಯಾವ ಅಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯಾಯೂ ರಾತ್ರಿ ಹೊತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರಿಗೂ ಸ್ಥಳ ಕೊಡಕೂಡದು.

30. ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ದಾರನು ತನ್ನ ಅಂಗಡಿಗೆ ಹೊರಪಾರ್ಶ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹಿರಂಗವಾಗಿ ಬಂದು ಹಲಿಗೆ ಮೇಲೆ ತನ್ನ ಹೆಸರು, ತನ್ನ ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ನಂಬರ್, ತಾನು ಯಾವ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸು ಪಡೆದಿರುತ್ತಾನೋ ಆ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳ ಜಿನಸು ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ದೇಶಭಾಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಛಾಪಿಸಿ ತಗಲಹಾಕತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ಒಳಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಕಾಣುವಂತೆ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸನ್ನು ತಗಲಹಾಕತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

31. ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿವಸವೂ ಜಮಾ ಖರ್ಚು ಆಗುವ ಮದ್ಯದ ಸಾಜಾ ಲೆಖ್ಖಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾಗಿರುವ ನಮೂನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಯಿಯಿಂದ ಬರೆದು ಇಡಬೇಕು. ಈ ಲೆಖ್ಖಗಳು ಪರ್ಮಿಟ್ಟುಗಳು ಅಬ್ಕಾರಿಯವ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿರಬೇಕು. ಇವುಗಳ ಆಸಲು ಖರೀದಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಳದ ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ನೌಕರರಿಂದ ಸದರೀ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಬಹುದು. ಕೊಂಡುಕೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಪಡುವ ಸಾರಾಯಿಗೆ ಪರ್ಮಿಟ್ಗಳನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಖರ್ಚಾದ್ದಕ್ಕೆ ಕೌಂಟರ್ಫಾಯಿಲ್ ಪರ್ಮಿಟ್ಗಳನ್ನು ಹುಷಾರಿನಿಂದ ಫೈಲು ಮಾಡ

ತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಮುಂದಿನ ಖರ್ಚಿಗಾಗಿ ಖಾಲಿ ಪರಿವೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ಟೋಮಾಡುವದನ್ನು ನಿಷೇಧಿಸಿದೆ ಸದರೀ ಲೆಖ ಗಳು ಪರಿವೆಗಳ ಕೌಂಟರ್‌ಫಾಯಿಲ್‌ಗಳು ಭದ್ರವಾಗಿ ಇಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ಇಜಾರೆ ಮುಗದ ತಕ್ಷಣ ಸ್ಥಳದ ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಆಫಿಸರವರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಡಿಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರು ಯಾ ಅಸಿಸ್ಟೆಂಟ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರು ಮೊಕರರಾಡುವ ಇತರ ಆಫಿಸರುಗಳೇ ಆಗಲಿ ಅಸಿಸ್ಟೆಂಟ್ ಇಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ಹುದ್ದೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಯಾಗಿರದ ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ ಆಫಿಸರುಗಳೇ ಆಗಲಿ ಕೇಳಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಸದರೀ ಲೆಖಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಜರ್ಪಡಿಸ ಬೇಕು. ಡಿಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರು ಅಥವಾ ಅಸಿಸ್ಟಂಟ್ ಇಕ್ಸೈಕ್ಟರಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ಹುದ್ದೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಯಾಗಿಲ್ಲದ ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಆಫಿಸ ರರು ಆಗಿಂವಾ್ಯೆ ಅಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸುವಂಥಾ ಯಾವ ಲೆಖ್ಖಗಳನ್ನಾಗಲೀ ವರ್ತಮಾನಗಳನ್ನಾಗಲೀ ಕೊಡಲಿಕೆ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುದಾರನು ಬದ್ಧ ನಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

32. ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಮೇಲಿನ 11 ಪ್ರಕರಣ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮತ್ತು ಮೈಸೂರು ಪಟ್ಟಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾದ ಫೀ ವೊಬಲಗು ಅದನ್ನು ತೆಗದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ಲೇಸಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರ್ ಪ್ರಸಿಡೆಂಟರಿಂದ ನೇಮಕ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಆಫಿಸರರಿಗೆ ಪಾವತೀ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

33. ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುವ ದರಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಾ ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಡಿವಿಜನಲ್ ಆಫಿಸರರು ಸ್ಥಳದ ಸರಬರಾಯಿಗೆ ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗಿರುವದೆಂದು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಪಡುವ ಹೊತ್ತಿಗೆ ಕಮ್ಮಿ ಇಲ್ಲದಂತೆ ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ ಸರಕು ಹಾಜರು ಇರಬೇಕು.

	ಆರ್ಡಿನರಿ ಸಾರಾಯಿ.	ಪಾಸ್
1. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟು ಹೆಡ್‌ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ	2 ಗ್ಯಾಲ್ಲನ್‌ಗಳು	
2. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ತಾಲೂಕು ಮತ್ತು ಕೋಲಿ ಕಸಬಾದಲ್ಲಿ	1 ಗ್ಯಾಲನ್	
3. ಕೋಣಿಗೆ ನಿವ್ಯೆಲಿ ಪಾಸಲೆ ಒಳಗೆ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಲ್ಲೂ	ಗ್ಯಾಲ್ಲನ್	
4. ಕೋಣಿಗೆ 5 ವೈಲಿಗ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಲ್ಲೂ		ಕೋಣಿಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿ 10 ಮೈಲಿ ಪಾಸಲೆಗೂ 1 ದಿವಸದ ಬಿಕರಿಗೆ ಆಗುವಷ್ಟು, ಆ 4 ನೆ ಮೈಲಿಗಳಾಳಗಾಗಿರುವ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗಿರುವ ಸರಕಿಗಿಂತ ಬೇರೆ ಕಮ್ಮಿ ಇಲ್ಲದಂತೆಯೂ ಇರಬೇಕು.

ಡಿಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರ್ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರು ಅಂಗಡಿಯನ್ನು ಹಂಗಾಮಿಯಾಗಿ ಆಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ಖಾಯಮಂ ಆಗಿ ಆಗಲೀ ಮುಚ್ಚುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಹುಕುಂ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಹೊರ್ತು ನಿಬಂಧಿಸಿರುವ ಕಾಲಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಗಡಿಯನ್ನು ತೆಗದಿರಬೇಕು.

34. ಅಂಗಡಿಯನ್ನು, ರಾತ್ರಿ 9 ಘಂಟೆಗೆ ಮುಚ್ಚಬೇಕು. ಹಬ್ಬ, ಜಾತ್ರೆ ಮುಂತಾದ ಕಾಲಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶೇಷವಾದ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಹೊರ್ತು ಸೂರ್ಯೋದಯಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಅಂಗಡಿಬಾಗಿಲನ್ನು ತೆಗಿಯಕೂಡದು. ಯೂರೋಪಿಯರ್ಸ್ ಯಾ ನೇಟಿವ್ ಸೈನ್ಯದ ರಜಪುಂಟು ಯಾ ಸಮೂಹವು ಪ್ರಯಾಣ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವಾಗ ಯಾ ಸನ್ನಿಹಿತದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊಕ್ಕಾಂ ಮಾಡಿರುವಾಗ ಅವರ ಪ್ರಯಾಣದ ಮಾರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾ ಆ ಮಾರ್ಗದ ಸನ್ನಿಹಿತದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸಾರಾಯಿ ಬಿಕರಿ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮುಚ್ಚುವಂತೆ ಡಿಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರು ಯಾ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಛಾರ್ಜಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಅಸಿಸ್ಟೆಂಟ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರು ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು. ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ತಕ್ಕ ಕಾರಣಗಳಿಂದ 15 ದಿವಸದ ಮುಂಚಿತವಾಗಿಯೇ ನೋಟಿಸ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುದಾರರಿಗೆ ನ್ಯಾಯವಾದ ಪರಿಹಾರದ್ರವ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಿಸಿ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಮೋಕ್ಷೂಫ್ ಮಾಡುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಉಳಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಮತ್ತು ಬಳದೇಶದ ಬೀರು ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾ ಸಾರಾಯಿ ವಿನಪ ಇತರ ಖಾಸವಾದ ಯಾವ ಮದ್ಯದ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಯಾವದಾದರೂ ವಿಪರ್ಯಾಟು ಮಾಡಿದ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುದಾರರಿಗೆ ಪರಿಹಾರದ್ರವ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾ ರಿಮಿಷ್ಟ್ ಯಾನೆ ಸೋಡಿಗೆ ಹಕ್ಕು ಇರಲಾರದು.

35. ಬಿಕರಿಯು ಪ್ರಕಸವಾಗಿರುವ ಕಟ್ಟಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಸದರೀ ಕಟ್ಟಡಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದೇ ಬಾಗಲು ಇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಹಿಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಾದರೂ ಪಕ್ಕಗಳಲ್ಲಾದರೂ ಕಿಟಕಿಯಾಗಲಿ ಇರಕೂಡದು. ಪರಾಬನು, ಮಾರುವ ಜಗಲಿಯು ಅಂಗಡಿ ಬಳಿಗೆ ಇರುವ ಜನಗಳು, ಅಂಗಡಿಮುಂದೆ ಬೀದೀಲಿ ತಿರಗಾಡುವ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಕಾಣುವಹಾಗೆ ಬಾಗಲಿಗೆ ಎದುರಾಗಿ ಇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಮತ್ತು ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡನೇ ಕೊಠಡಿಯು ಗಿರಾಕಿಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ತೆಗದು ಇರಕೂಡದು.

36. ಸನ್ನಿಹಿತದಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸು ಪಡದ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಿಲ್ಲದೇ ಇರುವ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯುವ ಹಬ್ಬ, ಜಾತ್ರೆ ಮುಂತಾದ ಕಾಲಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಬಿಕರೀ ಮಾಡಲು ಆಗಾಗ್ಯೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾದ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರವು ಡಿಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರರಿಗೆ ಉಳಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಂಥಾ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುಗಳು ಮಾಮೂಲಾಗಿ ಸದರೀ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಾ ಸರಬರಾಯಿ ಮಾಡುವ ದುಕಾನ್‌ದಾರರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಸದರೀ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುಗಳ ಅವಧಿಯು 15 ದಿವಸಗಳಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ಹೆಚಾಗಿರಕೂಡದು. ಮತ್ತು ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಪಾನತಿಯಾಗತಕ್ಕ ವೊಬಲಗು ಡಿಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರಿಗೆ ಯುಕ್ತವಾಗಿ ತೋರುವಂತೆ ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡಬಹುದು. ಡಿಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರು ಅದನ್ನು ಹರಾಜು ಮೂಲಕವಾಗಿಯೂ ವಿಚಾರಿ ಮಾಡುವಂತೆ ತೀರ್ಮಾನಿಸಬಹುದು.

37. ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುದಾರನು ಸಾರಾಯಿಯನ್ನು ಬಯ್ಯುವದಕ್ಕೂ ಯಾ ಬಿಕರೀ ಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವರಿಂದ ಮೊಕರರ್ರಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಯಾವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಾದರೂ ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಾನೂನಿಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಆತನು ಬರದುಕೊಟ್ಟ ಕರಾರುಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿರೋಧವಾಗಿ ನಡೆದ ಸಂಗತಿಯು ಅವರ ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆಗೆ ಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ಸಂಗತಿಯನ್ನು ಡಿಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರಿಗೆ ಇತ್ತಿಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಿ, ಅಂಥಾ ಮನುಷ್ಯನನ್ನು

ಕೆಲಸವಲ್ಲಿಡುವ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಡೆಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರಿಂದ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡುವ ಹುಕುಮನ್ನು ಜಾರೀಲಿ ತರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಅವರ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

38. ಡೆಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಪಡೆದ ಶಿವಾಯಿ ಇಂಡಿಯರ್ ಪಿನಲ್ ಕೋಡ್ ಶಿಕ್ಷಾ ಯಾವದಾದರೂ ಕ್ರೂರವಾದ ತಪ್ಪಿತಕ್ಕೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಯಾವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನನ್ನಾದರೂ ಮದ್ಯವನ್ನು ಒಯ್ಯುವದಕ್ಕಾಗಲೀ ಬಿಕರಿ ಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕಾಗಲೀ ನೇಮಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಕೂಡದು.

39. ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್‌ದಾರನು ಯಾ ಅತನ ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆ ಯಾ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹ ಯಾ ಉದಾಸೀನದ ದೆಯಿಂದ ಅತನ ನೌಕರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಯಾವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಾಗಲಿ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿರೋಧವಾಗಿ ನಡೆದ ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ತನ್ನ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ತಾಯುವವರಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ತನ್ನ ಅಂಗಡಿ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಜಾಗರೂಕತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಲಕ್ಷ್ಯ ಇಟ್ಟಿಗೆಂದ ಮಾಡಲು ಆಕ್ಷೇಪ ಜರಿಗಿಸಿದ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥಾ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್‌ದಾರನಿಗೆ ಅಂಥಾ ಪ್ರತಿ ಒಂದು ಉಲ್ಲಂಘನೆಗೆ ಯಾ ಉದಾಸೀನಕ್ಕೆ ೨೫ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಿಗಾದ ಜುರ್ಮಾನೆಯನ್ನು ವಿಧಿಸಲಿಕ್ಕೂ ಅಥವಾ ಡೆಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರ ಇಷ್ಟಾನುಸಾರ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಇಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಕೇವಣಿ ಮೊಬಲಗನ್ನು ದಂಡವಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಖಲ್ಲಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತಂದು ಹುಕುಂ ಮಾಡಲಿಕ್ಕೂ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸನ್ನು ರದ್ದುಮಾಡಿ ಸದರೀ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್‌ದಾರನ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರೀಮೇಲೆ ಅತನನ್ನು ನಷ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ ಗುರಿಮಾಡಿ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಅಂಗಡಿಯನ್ನು ಪುನಹಾ ಹರಾಜು ಮಾಡಲಿಕ್ಕೂ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ವಿಧವಾಗಿ ವಿಲೇ ಮಾಡಲಿಕ್ಕೂ ಯಾ ಅಂಥಾ ಅಂಗಡಿಯನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಆಡಳಿತದಲ್ಲಿಡಲಿಕ್ಕೂ ಡೆಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರು ಮೊಖ್ತ್ಯಾರ್ರಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಇದರಿಂದ ಉಂಟಾಗುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ನಷ್ಟವನ್ನೂ 190 ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ಜುಲೈಗುರ್ರೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನಲ್ಲಿ ತನ್ನ ಅಂಗಡಿಯನ್ನು ತೆಗದು ಕೆಲಸ ನಡಿಸುವವರಲ್ಲಿ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪ ಮಾಡೋಣದರಿಂದ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಉಂಟಾಗುವ ನಷ್ಟದ ದೇಖೇಲೆ ಸದರೀ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್‌ದಾರನು ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಯಾವದಾದರೂ ಅಂಗಡಿಯು ರದ್ದುಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟರೆ ಪೂರಾ ಕಾಲದ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೇ ಹಣವು ಕೂಡ್ಲೆ ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಗುರಿಯಾಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಮತ್ತು ಅಂಥಾ ದಂಡದ ವ ನಷ್ಟದ ಮೊಬಲಗುಗಳು ಜಮೀರ್ ಕಂದಾಯದ ಬಾಕಿಯಂತೆ ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

40. ಮೇಲಿನ ಹಿಂದಿನ ಕಲಂನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಜುರ್ಮಾನೆ ಯಾ ದಂಡಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಧಿಸೋಣವು ಹಾಲಿ ಜಾರೀಲಿರುವ ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಾನೂ ಯಾ ಇತರ ಕಾನೂಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿರೋಧವಾಗಿ ನಡಿಸಿವ ತಕ್ಸೀರಿಗೆ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್‌ದಾರನನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ಯಾ ಅತನ ಮುತಾಲೀಕನನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ಯಾ ಅತನ ನೌಕರರನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ಆಪಾದಿಸಿ ದರ್ಜಾಫ್ತಿ ಕ್ರಮ ನಡಿಸಲು ಅತಂಕವಡಿಸುವದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ.—ಬಾರಿಬಾರಿಗೂ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸಿನ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿರೋಧವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಸುವ ತಪ್ಪಿತಗಳಿಗೂ ಬಾರಿಬಾರಿಗೂ ಜುರ್ಮಾನೆ ಹಾಕಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

41. ಈ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ 190 ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ನೆ ತಾರೀಖು ವರಿಗೆ ಜಾರಿಯೇ ಹೊರ್ತು ಅನಂತರವಲ್ಲ.

ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ಚಕ್ಕುಬಂದಿಯನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸುವ ಪಟ್ಟಿ :—

ಬೀದೀಬಾಗಲು ನಂಬರು ಮುಂತಾದ ತಪಶೀಲ್.	ಚಕ್ಕುಬಂದಿ.				ಪರಾ.
	ಉತ್ತರಕ್ಕೆ	ಪೂರ್ವಕ್ಕೆ	ದಕ್ಷಿಣಕ್ಕೆ	ಪಶ್ಚಿಮಕ್ಕೆ	

ತಾರೀಖು ಡೆಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರ್.

.....ಎಂಬವನಿಂದ.....

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ..... ಲಾಗಾಯಿತು

190 ನೆ ಇಸವಿ.....ನೆ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ಂ ವರಿಗೆ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ಮೇರಿಗೆ ಅಗಂಡೀ ಇರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಷನ್ ರುಸುಂ ಬಾಬತು (180) ಬಂದನೂರು ಎಂಬತ್ತು ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಸಂದಿರುತ್ತೆ.

ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟ್, ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನ್, ಪಹರ್

ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಆಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನೆ ನಂಬರಾಗಿ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಮಾಡಲಾಯಿತು

ತಾರೀಖು ಡಿ ಸಿ. ಸೂ॥ ಪೊಲೀಸ್

ಮೊಹರು

ಡೆಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರ್

ಎದುರಿಬಿಡಂಬಡಿಕೆ.

ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ರುಜು ಮಾಡಿರುವಂಥಾ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುದಾರ ವ ಬಿಕರೀದಾರ್ ಯಾ ಬಿಕರೀದಾರರಾದ ನಾವು, ನಮಿಗಾಗಿ ಯೂ ನಮ್ಮ ವಾರಸುದಾರರುಗಳಿಗೂ ಕೋಸ್ಕರವೂ, ನ್ಯಾಯವಾದ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳಿಗೂ ಕೋಸ್ಕರವೂ ಮತ್ತು ವರ್ಗ ಪಡೆದಂಥಾವರಿಗೂ ಕೋಸ್ಕರವೂ, ಇದರ ದೆಶೆಯಿಂದ, ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯೋಣಾದ, ಛಾಪಿಸೋಣಾದ ಪ ಹೇಳೋಣಾದ ಕರಾರುಗಳಿಗೂ, ಷರತ್ತುಗಳಿಗೂ ಒಪ್ಪಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ರುಜು ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುದಾರನಾದ ನಾನು ನನ್ನ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆಯ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳನು, ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಆಚರಿಸುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ಪಕ್ಕದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದು ಮಾಡಿರುವ ನನ, ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರುಗಳ ಸಮೇತ ಬದ್ಧನಾಗಿರುತೆನೆ.

ತಿಂಗಳ ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿನಲ್ಲಿ

ಅಮಲ್ದಾರ್ ಕಛೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮುಗಳ ರೂಬರೂಬ್ ರುಜು ವ ಮೊಹರ್ನೊಡನೆ ಬಿಟ್ಟಿಸಲಟ್ಟಿರುತೆ.

ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳು.

1.

2.

೩.

ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುದಾರ್ ವ ಬಿಕರೀದಾರ್.

MGCPB—3 020—2-6-05

Memorandum

The most prominent causes for the fall in Consumption of Arrack on the Excise & Gold & are, Short-measurement and high prices charged in the shops.

2 A large percentage of the Consumers buy liquor in bottles, and take it or get it to their houses for consumption after work. The costs of the bottles now available on the fields are not uniform, some being very much smaller than the alleged Gallon. The consumer does not in most cases, get the full quantity for his money.

It is the look out of the Consumer & Excise Officers to see that the liquor is measured into the bottles.

Even when he buys liquor by the dram the Vendors are such adepts at short measure that there is a loss of a fair fraction of the dram to the consumer.

It is the look out of the Consumer & the Excise Officers to see that this is not done.

4 The Vendors charge high rates for drams sold & Vended in their shops - except when an Excise Officer is on the premises.

It will be seen that the consumer does not get his value for his money even when the consumption of Arrack has fallen from 67.79 Gallons to 43,-10 gallons during 9 months ending 31st March 1906.

Certainly 5 per cent is allowed to Consumers & Excise Officers to ensure proper measurement.

Short-measure by Vendors.

Dram to be measured in the presence of the Excise Officer.

Sold by the Bottle

7 This heavy fall is traceable to the coolies resorting to smuggled illicit and British liquor and also to the better class among them going in for cheap foreign liquors. This latter is done as they can get it in sealed and corked bottles for a little over the price they have to pay for the same quantity of Molasses Arrack.

8 The Arrack rules now provide that the licensees of Arrack Shops may sell Molasses arrack in sealed bottles only. But they do not sell the latter as they cannot practice their irregularities, and as the price of a bottle is fixed. By forcing the sales of the jaggory arrack in bottles, the opportunity of the Vendor for carrying on the malpractices will be removed The consumer will be satisfied by getting a superior country liquor of proper strength and in full quantity in duly sealed and corked bottles. The impetus to go to foreign liquor and smuggled liquor will be minimized.

9 I beg therefore, to submit that one or two of the shops, conveniently located may be made to sell only jaggory Arrack in properly corked and sealed bottles, the prices per bottle being noted on the label. The Vendors of these shops will h....d over the bottles,

bottles as they are on payment of the price noted a ... we not have any opportunity to manipulate the same by short measurement or dilution etc By restricting that these shops should alone vend Jaggery Arrack we keep the licensees of the other shops from charging higher rates as the consumer can get in these shops a moderate measure quantity at a reasonable manner for very much the same price the consumer will be convinced that he can get fair value for the money he pays and the main cause for fall in consumption of country liquor removed.

I beg to propose that Shops No. 9 and at Bramasamudram and Masikeri respectively can be thus specially licensed for this purpose.

(Signed) B. Shamanna.
Excise Assistant Commissioner
Kolar Division

Copy

Gopalkrishna

for the Commissioner
With in Mysore.

G.R.S. 251

File No. 166-05
Serial No. 2

Diary No. of letter replied to 4529

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(J. P.)

, the 190

Date of issue

Signed by

READ.—

Letter no 4848
dtd 20 April 1906 from
the Excise Comr in Mysore
suggesting certain
modifications in the
existing terms of c
allowing the arrack licen
to sell both molasses &
Jaggery arrack
& order thereon no

the Commencement of
arrack in the Kolar
Gold Fields felt from
one

ORDER THEREON.—NIL.

SUBJECT

67,795 Gallons to 43270
Gallons during the past
9 months of the current
year to one of the
General Causes ~~that~~ to which this fall is
~~Contributed to it~~ attributed
is reported that Arrack
licensees defraud the
public by substituting
Molasses Arrack for
Jaggery Arrack as they
are now permitted to
sell both Molasses and
Jaggery Arrack in their
Shops. ~~To~~ To remedy
~~for~~ this evil the Excise
Comr proposes the Sale
of these liquors under
separate licenses to be
disposed of by public
auction

2 ~~Appt~~ Appt. Considers that
the ~~necessity for the~~
measure
~~Modification~~ proposed -
For one thing it is not clear how

The Excise Com
does not
make out a
case for the

The

G.R.S. 27]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Continuation Sheet draft form.)

Distribution of Molasses arrack for fallon arack can account for a diminution in the fallon bill, for bottle for bottle both are the same in quantity

~~to be given to them for~~ ~~and they~~ ~~out~~. If the Molasses arrack seller can defraud the public in selling Jaggery arrack the proposed exclusive Jaggery arrack seller can also do so for it is not difficult for him to get the Molasses arrack. The Jaggery arrack is sold in bottle corked & sealed by the central Distillery, and it is not clear how without tampering with the seal another liquor can be substituted for the Jaggery arrack contained in the bottle. Even if empty bottles are available ~~except~~ ~~by forging the seal~~ the fraud cannot be practised ~~if~~ it is necessary ~~therefore~~ to enquire if cases of such fraud have really been discovered. If there have been such cases, the

And if there is no fraud at the Distillery

With the genuine labels on them

Without forging the seal

Unless these remain on it

proper remedy would apparently
be to introduce the
method of sealing so
as to make it impossible
to tamper with the seal
3. As regards the
malpractices of the
licensees referred to
in the Memorandum
of the Divisional Officer
of Kolar, it is observed
that the inspection of
the officers of the depart-
ment employed on the
fields ~~should~~ ought be vigilant
enough to put a stop
to them - The Excise Comr
should take the needful
steps to arrest the de-
cline in Arrack
revenue and report
the action taken for the
information of Govt.

The Excise Comr is requested to favour Govt with further report in the matter

The memorandum as it stands is a serious reflection on the Excise Detective staff.

21-5-1900

Secretary
to Govt
19-5-00
The Excise Comr

Secy
18/5/00
BK

17/5

fair draft
S.R. F No. 166-05
Sl no. 2

Read

Letter No. 484 dated the 20th April 1906 from the Excise Commr in Mysore suggesting certain modifications in the existing practice of allowing the Arrack licensees to sell both Molasses and Jaggery Arrack.

W.O. No. 8653 & 16-6-06

Order thereon No. 7 —

The consumption of Arrack in the Kolar Gold fields fell from 67,795 gallons to 43270 gallons during the past 9 months of the current year.

One of the several causes to which this fall is attributed it is reported that

the

The arrack licensees defraud the public by substituting Molasses arrack for Jaggery arrack as they are now permitted to sell both Molasses and Jaggery arrack in their shops. To remedy this evil the Excise Commr proposes the sale of these liquors under separate licenses to be disposed of by public auction

2. The Excise Commissioner's letter does not make out a case for the measure proposed. For one thing, it is not clear how the substitution of Molasses Arrack for Jaggery arrack can account for a —

diminution

diminution in the gallons
sold for bottle for bottle
both would measure the
same in quantity For
other thing if the
Molasses Arrack seller
Can defraud me /
in selling Jaggery Arrack,
The proposed exclusive
Jaggery arrack seller can
also do so, for, it is not
difficult for him to get
the Molasses Arrack. The
Jaggery Arrack is sold
in bottles corked and
sealed by the Central Dis-
tillery, and if there is
no fraud Distillery
it is not clear
without tampering with
the

The seal another liquor
can be substituted for
the Jaggery Arrack contained
in the bottle Even if
empty bottles are available
with the genuine labels
on them, the fraud cannot
be practised without
forging the seal Under
these circumstances, it
is necessary to enquire
if cases of such fraud
have really been discovered.
If there have been such
cases, the proper remedy
would apparently be to
improve the method of
sealing so as to make
it impossible to tamper

with

with the seal of the ...

4 The Excise Commissioner is requested to favor Govt with a further Report in the matter

3 As regards the mal-practices of the licensees referred to in the memorandum of the Excise Divisional Officer of Kolar, it is observed that the inspection of the officers of the Department employed on the fields ought to be vigilant enough to put a stop to them. The memorandum as it stands is a serious reflection on the Excise detective staff.

Secretary.

To
The Excise Commr
in Mysore.

SR 166-05-1384 [3]

NO. 1084 Rev: 2 OFFICE OF THE EXCISE COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE.

DATED BANGALORE, 30th June 1906.

From

P. N. Purnaya Esquire B.A.

Excise Commissioner in Mysore.

To

K. S. Chandrashekhara Aeyar Esquire BA & BL.

Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Government Proceedings No. Fl 865-3 S.R. 166-05- dated 16th instant calling for further report in the matter of the sale of Jaggery arrack under separate licenses and to state that the proposal has been suggested by me experience of the past three years since when an order has been made to withdraw the Superior arrack into the market with no object not simply improving the quality of but for the express purpose of compelling [illegible] a fair chance of success against the [illegible] foreign arrack which were very fast gaining ground

ground and were also encroaching upon the legitimate arrack Revenue

2. As a tentative measure it was tried only in North-western Talukas where Arack foreign liquors were sold, or were suspected of being smuggled into for consumption It was found inexpedient to sell them by the jaggery arrack agency of the Common or molasses Arrack Vendors for reasons explained in my former letter with which I submitted draft of a separate license for jaggery arrack for approval and sanction I shall briefly repeat them and say that the inexpediency lay in the circumstance that it was possible under the existing arrangement for a common arrack Vendor to get permission to sell bottled jaggery arrack also, and it was therefore possible for him to use the same labelled bottles and fill them with common & cheaper molasses arrack and sell it for a higher price as jaggery arrack. The difference

in

increase could be without attempt
for be distinguished by the consumer in a
Village or in the mofussil, and yet this poss
chance for malpractice was tolerated
because till the trial showed the departure
to be a success it was premature to licen
a second man for the sale solely of this
Superior arrack

3 It has been found by experience,
that there are distinct influences on each
(Arrack Vendor & Foreign Liquor Vendor,
of these selling agents, which have militated
against the achievements of the beneficial
results evoked to accrue from this measure
The introduction of the Superior arrack into the market
With the arrack Vendor the case is that as
long as he sells away unopened entire
bottles of Jaggery arrack no concern
direct gain by short measure or dilution
are minimised and besides as the quantity
of superior arrack that can be sold is
not comparatively large the profit made
at

out also is not large He therefore has no interest in its expansion and is not ardent Likewise the foreign liquor Vendor makes larger profit on his imported drinks than he could make on this Jaggery arack This remark generally applies to the mofussil in general But so far as the Gold Fields are concerned the case is different. It has happened that by the rules as they stood he was not forbidden from taking up arack shops He held both licenses and as he found the pushing of the foreign liquor more profitable than selling arack, it has been found that the consumption of arack has been falling while that of foreign liquor is increasing. It will take me away from the direct point at issue to divert to explain how this is the case. But I might simply mention here the simple fact that has been discovered by experience. Of

Course

Course the reason notices were named, that sale of entire sealed sources gives no chance for malpractices applied to rum was one therefore the measure was not popular

4. Thus it will be seen that the present rule as it stands is not sound and was not sound it was nevertheless adopted as a measure at trial stage, none other was to convene

5. In the Gold Fields where it is that a System is best put to test and where also the magnitude of business is such that delay in action represents corresponding loss of revenue it has been forced on the attention of the Department that the measure has become a matter of necessity. In my D.O. to Government in another connection I have explained the Separate Sale under separate licenses of Jaggery and Arack as calculated

we need measure suggested in issuing Separate licenses.

calculated to act like a check upon the illegal practices of the common arrack vendors which reached such a culmination that by combination the vendors were emboldened to defy the departmental officers and challenge them, as it were, to put the evil habits down. Prosecution became useless where every shopman openly endeavoured to diminish the consumption of licit arrack by indirectly pushing the foreign liquor — profit from which source also went to the same pocket — and boldly resorted to illicit practices as soon as the eye of the departmental officer was turned. The whole body of vendors could not be simultaneously turned out.

I extract the passages bearing on the subject.

" 8. I therefore propose (and this is my answer to the second query in your D.O. letter) to adopt other measures to prevent the unauthorized enhancement

This subject is being dealt with separately.

enhancement of rate of retail sale more effectually We have found by experience that attempts to break up combination have not been uniformly successful It is also not possible where there is a cluster of shops close to one another. Sale of each shop independently to men not having a joint interest although successful at first failed afterwards as they were brought round and owned by a Syndicate Working shops directly by Government agency is not always a sound policy. We therefore have recommended licensing of two shops exclusively to sell bottled liquors unmixed at prices advertised on the bottles. Only bottles which are corked and sealed have to be sold for prices noted on labels pasted on the bottles. This will prevent many malpractices such as those of dilution and short

short measure it will act as a check on the molasses arack vendors from demanding exorbitant prices for, if they do that the consumer at once goes away to the shop where he can buy a full unopened bottle, as the price is lower than what is now unauthorizedly levied. This proposal was submitted sometime ago to Government and orders are awaited: the sales of these two shops have been postponed on this account in expectation of Government orders."

6. It will thus be seen that it is not the combination of permission to sell both kinds of arack in one and the same person that has tended to the diminution of the consumption in the Gold fields, as it seems to have been understood by Government. In fact, in the Gold fields the option has not been largely availed of. Very little Jaggery arack, only 8 gallons, have

have been sold against 51400 gallons Common arack. The reasons that have tend to decrease consumption in the Gold fields are considered in the 20 reported copy of which is attached for ready refere

17. In my letter no 481 dated 20th April 1906 of which this is a continuation being explanatory of the points which were involved in doubt as to the act in Government Order no 18653 dated 16th June 1906, under reply I simply applied for sanction to prescribe a separate license for the sale of Jaggery arack in selected places such as the Gold fields and the cities instead of combining its sale as a secondary concern with the license of Common molasses arack. For this the proposal I pointed out what the defects were in the Combination and how it was possible to practise cheating if

22:1.

22:2.D.

f after the introduction of this Superior arrack,
te same old defective system of combination
was allowed to continue

8. There is no connection between that
and the fall in consumption in the Gold fields
f Kolar. In the latter place, a separate
ssue of license exclusively for jaggery arrack
as been by experience of the department
considered by myself and Mr. Davy and
te responsible division Officer on the spot as
necessary measure in order to break up
te combination among the vendors, which
as been the bane of the place for these
o many years, and which has been defying
te best efforts of the local Executive Officers
f the Department. As I have invited reference
to the explanation elsewhere submitted, I need
ot lengthen this letter. I may however add
and explain that the combination or clique
amongst vendors is a proved fact. One
direct cause for the fall in consumption has
ten

not to be discovered. Meantime remedy has to be tried for checking the unspotted reasons which has brought about the unsatisfactory condition of things found there. The proposal now submitted is recommended as the most suitable one.

9. Apart from these circumstances which more or less explain the historical development of the question, the plain fact remains that a separate license for the exclusive sale of dagger mark is a desideratum also.

10. With regard to para 3 of the letter under reply, I can only furnish statistics of Crime effected by the vigilance of the departmental staff. It must be remembered that on account of the enormous profits thus unlawfully gained by licensees have become so rich that fine

fine as a punishment has ceased to be a deterrent where a fine fund is secretly subscribed for and maintained.

11. The more drastic remedy of cancellation of license is not resorted to by District Officers on account of the serious risk of loss of revenue which it may involve. Even this has been adopted as a last resort, with the result referred to in the D.O. above cited. But for obvious reasons, it could not be frequently adopted

12. Mere prosecution and punishment not an adequate remedy where a self-contained check may be possible With regard to liquor, it cannot lie in the direction of free trade and free competition and prices controlled by demand I therefore strongly urge that the proposal submitted

submitted may be sanctioned and at an early date so that it may be brought into force early in the year

13. As regards the possibility of the exclusive jaggery arack seller bottling molasses arack and selling as jaggery arack I beg to observe that he will not be able. If he arack in the Bonded depot he would purchase it from persons licensed to vend it, in which under a permit of the quantity brought exceeds a bottle. Even if he does so exposing himself to the risk of [illegible] if caught it will not pay him. By selling jaggery arack as issued from the Bonded depot he can make a profit of Rs 1-4-6 per gallon. Should he purchase molasses arack bottle it and sell it as jaggery arack the gross profit

profit will be only Rs. 0–6–6 per gallon and I am quite sure that no sane person will sacrifice the means of better profit and seek the danger of being easily caught and punished.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

W Burroughs

Excise Commissioner.
Tuticorin

Secretariat Excise Committee No
Dos. 73/1906-07
G.O.M. 166-08-SK(3)

Bangalore,
9th June 1906.

(Enclo.returned) In reply to your D. O. of 25th ultimo enclosing an article of the Mysore Standard of the 28th April 1906. headed " The Excise Department in Mysore ", I submit the circumstances and facts hereafter set forth for the Dewan's information.

2. After citing certain statistics which the Standard Newspaper has collected from what the Excise Department published for the information of bidders at the time of sale the paper concludes as follows- After all the losses may not be real. There may be some indirect or unjust sources from which some of the licensees, at any rate, may recoup their heavy losses. They may resort to one or more of them, or they may undergo loss by being honest. These possible souces however may be indicated under the following head avoiding unnecessary details:--

(1). Illegal raising of prices all around on their coming to a secret understanding

(2). A wave of unwarranted dilution passing from one shop to another

(3). Short measure rivng rrom one shop to another.

(4). Froth making up the issue of short quantities.

(5). Illicit distillation or importation of cheap German spirits unknown to the Excise Department

(6). Receipt of stolen sponge-gold in small quantities on rare and extraordinary occasions in exchange for Arrack

(7). Receiving stolen property in exchange for Arrack

3. Some inaccuracies in the figures have been noticed. But these are immaterial as these do not affect the main issue. Before going into details in respect of the

the Gold Fields shops in particular. I may generally observe that the malpractices enumerated as the sources from which the Vendors recoup their losses to which they are driven prevail not only here i.e., in the Gold Fields- but in every place where there is an arrack shop, where a fair rental only is obtained and where a good profit is allowed to the Vendor and where honest sale at prescribed rates would secure a very reasonable margin. The reason of this lies therefore not entirely here and in the direction pointed out in the article- namely- the disproportionate rentals of the Gold Fields shops, but everywhere and in the evil habit of every trade to gain something by the tricks of the trade more so in this and where possible to practise fraud when found to be advantageous. It is to watch this and to prevent it as far as possible that the Department exists and how for it succeeds from time to time is the measure of the credit with which it carries out its work.

4. I will now consider the question of the proportion of the rental. The criticism that it is disproportionate is based on an arithmetical calculation on the quantity of consumption or the margin of profit allowed in favor of the vendor to infer profit or loss. This is not the true method of estimating it. The true basis of the value of a shop is the extent of drinking population resorting to that shop. It is established to serve a certain number of consumers. The consumption required for these persons is the principal factor, not what is actually consumed or what is returned by the Vendor as consumed. What is consumed may meet the full demand or may fall short of it. The license therefore has provided for the same and binds the licensee to meet the full demand. Bearing the principle in mind I show in the statement appended what the consumption should be and what the profit would be on that quantity and what portion thereof the rental obtained represents. If therefo

therefore without honestly selling that full quantity the vendor tries to make a short way to profit on a very much smaller quantity- that incorrect basis should not be the criterion to judge whether the rental is proportionate or disproportionate. I am asked to say to " what I ascribe the existence of what, if correct is the very unusual state of things brought to light". The unusual state I understand to be the disproportionate rental. What I have stated in the foregoing para will have generally shown how, bearing in mind the demand to be met, the rental obtained bears a reasonable proportion. But in special reference to the actual consumption according to official returns it has to be observed that the unauthorized high rates of retail sale adopted by the Vendors account for the high rentals. It has been often ascertained by the Departmental inspecting Officers that the usual rate is 2½ annas and whenever possible it also goes up to three annas. I append a statement calculating the profits at this rate. This shows that the Vendors have had no loss. Otherwise it is evident that the same men would not have come forward year after year to take up the shops,- either themselves or some one else on their behalf. The shopmen in the Gold Fields combine together- form a Syndicate as it were and therefore the consumer is at their mercy. Often-times the Department has made efforts to break up the combination. It has succeeded in some year. During others it has succeeded only during portion of the year. During those times sales have improved.

5. I have shewn that the rental should be estimated on the demand- and that, so calculated the rentals obtained are not disproportionate; but that a much less quantity than there is demand for is sold at unauthorized high rates and- that the profits realized at such high rates are more than what is paid to Government in the shape of rental and that therefore there has been no loss to vendors as agitated

Quantity of liquor (litre) actually consumed in			Gross profit by selling at high rate than 2 as per dr			Deduct the rental in			Net gain in		
1902-3	1903-4	1904-5	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5
(a) 62,678	61,749	(b) 21,830	16,84,447	16,59,501	21,99,341	10,81,186	9,85,208	11,19,69	6,02,261	5,07,441	10,79,965

(a) In this no. the third note was received and 3 cases of illicit distillation came to light — viz. conviction rose from 50 in 1902-3 to 114 in 1903-4
(b) Partly owing to the Kumbakonam Combination

114,196

agitated.

6. If it is the high rate that enables them to pay this heavy rental and that brings down the consumption, the question now arises whether the shrinkage of consumption is not an end to be desired and whether the result of diminished consumption accompanied by increase of revenue is not the success of policy to be striven for by Government. The raising of the retail rates is also the right means for achieving the object and therefore that also is a condition of things which it may be said the Government itself should have adopted. " Maximum of revenue and minimum of consumption" is a time-honored maxim associated with the Abkari Policy in India. If the condition of Kolar Gold Fields is an exemplar of this maxim then nothing more is required to be done. But it is not so. It cannot be said that a large demand has been met by illicit distillation, nor can it be said that drinking has been abandoned looking at the coolv classes employed and their habits. The short sales and high rates have driven the consumers for getting their drink at cheaper prices to smuggle liquor into it and have also given origin to illicit distillation in and around. Both in the Fields and in the adjoining taluks in Mysore and surrounding British territory illicit distillation is largely practised. Several cases have been detected and yet it has not been put down. It first was detected on the Fields. The men left the place and went away to the borders in Malur. They were hunted out from there and they have shifted the scene of their labours to the Nangoundi Zemindari in Madras Presidency. They were pursued even there and a batch ~~have~~ has been caught and convicted and put in jail by the Madras Abkari Department. It remains to be seen where they will go next. Any how continued vigilance and successful detection of crime and punishment have as yet not put it down. The temptation is so great. One case detected must be taken as

as an index of many more that have gone undetected.

7. It is therefore that even in the Gold Fields, time has not come for further rise of the retail rates. The wages are good no doubt. But the provisions are dear. In recent years enough cannot be put by for drink. When the year was more prosperous as it was a couple of years ago, con-sumption increased. But even then it was not in proportion to the number of working day laborers on account of the exorbitant rates. This is exemplified in an instance in this year. One man was selling at higher rate than 2 annas and his license being cancelled for this and other mal-practices another man took up the business and began to sell at the fixed rate of two annas per dram. Consumption has considerably risen and the man has been making good profit. It may safely be inferred that the right course now to adopt is to adhere to the present fixed rate till circumstances in course of time may arise to justify its being raised higher.

8. I therefore propose(and this is my answer to the second Query in your D. O. letter) to adopt other measures to prevent the unauthorized enhancement of rate of retail sale more effectually. We have found by experience that attempts to break up combination have not been uniformly successful. It is also not possible where there is a cluster of shops close to one another Sale of each shop independently to men not having a joint interest although successful at first failed afterwards as they were brought round and combined with the syndicate. Working shops direct-ly by Government agency is not always a sound policy. I therefore have recommended licensing of two shops exclusive-ly to sell bottled jaggery arrack at prices advertised on the bottles. Only bottles which are corked and sealed have to be sold for prices noted on labels pasted on the bottles This will prevent many malpractices such as those of

of dilution and short measure. It will act as a check on the Molasses Arrack Vendors from demanding exhrbitant prices, for if they do that- the consumer at once goes away to the shop where he can buy a full unopened bottle as the price is lower than what is now unauthorizedly levied. This proposal was submitted some time ago to Government and orders are awaited. The sales of these two shops have been postponed on this account in expectation of Government orders.

9. I may also notice that the irregularity or rather the malpractice of bartering gold was long suspected. With all the vigilance of the Excise Department- not one case was detected by it. It worked on cooperation with the Police. The Police could not detect a single case not even after its special organisation. In one case where the police of ~~Gold Fields~~ North Arcot prosecuted an Arrack contractor in the neighbouring British court a letter was produced which was alleged to betray barter in gold as it was somewhat enigmatically worded. But in the Sessions Court at Chittore the letter was proved to be a forgery and the man was acquitted. The matter was carried to the Madras High Court but with no avail. I mention this incident as proof-conclu-sive that bartering in gold did not at any time tend to swell up the rentals. I may also say that likewise receivi stolen property has never at any time been suspected- much less brought home to any vendor here or in the Province throughout. On the other hand if I remember rightly, with the help of Vendors cases of theft have been brought to light. (ie bartering in gold or receiving stolen property) It has never been detected- not even by the efforts of the highly efficient special Police working in the Gold Fields. These vituperations are only hurled at the Depart-ment in thorough ignorance of the facts and true bearings of the case

10. I need only add that the statistics of labor

labor employed have been carefully collected. A special Officer was deputed and was solely employed for this purpose some months ago. The information was collected for the use of the Department and therefore is thoroughly reliable for our purposes.

11. I will briefly state before closing what else has hitherto been done in this matter which is no new discovery to the Department.

12. The sale at high rates was noticed so long ago as in April 1901 vide my letter to Government No. 5349/273 dated 10th idem and the Government in view to legalize the practice, in their order no. 8356-95/EX-400 dated 15th April 1901, introduced the " minimum rate of 2 annas in the Field But this concession having been abused by the Licensees who raised the rates so as to become prohibitive and tend to illicit importation from outside the frontier, it was cancelled next year and the fixed rate of 2 annas per dram was restored. The Licensees however did not desist from charging higher price and it was found necessary to warn by notice and beat of Tom Tom that due notice will be taken by the Police and Excise Officers of any complaints from any individuals who have been asked by the Arrack Vendors to pay more than 2 annas per dram. In order to put down the "high price" "short measure" etc., I strengthened the Excise Staff on the Fields by sending men from other Ranges and requiring the Divisional and Range Officers to have their Head Quarters there and yet I am not satisfied with the result. The Vendors deal honestly when the Excise Officers are present in or near their shop and as soonas the latter turn back the former continue their bad practices. As most of the people get good wages and are anxious to have their drink when they return from work, they do not mind making complaint to the Police or Excise Officers. The poor unable

unable to pay the higher rate of price demanded, go to shops outside the frontier and bring liquor from there. These cases also are difficult of detection and yet no less than 8 cases have till now been caught during the current year.

13. During the sales, the bidding is brisk and no attempt was ever made to coerce people to bid high. Under such circumstances, it is very difficult to find reason for refusing an offer which, when compared with the consumption in the preceding year is out of proportion but is fair if the man would conduct the business honestly and in accord-ance with the Rules and regulations.

14. It had also to be observed that it was suspected that the Foreign Liquor shop keepers would raise the bids in view to monopolise the liquor traffic on the Fields and make the country spirit dear, in view to find a sale for the inferior kinds of Foreign Liquors. In the Notification of the sales for the next year, it was laid down that they should not be allowed to take Arrack shops. This has had the effect of reducing the rental and placing the business in the hands of others.

Yours Sincerely,
(Sd) P. N. Purnaiya
Excise Commissioner in Mysore

To
K. S. Ghanarasekara Iyer Esquire B. A. B. L.,
Secretary to the Govt, of Mysore

Copy
K. G. Challenger
Asst. Sec.

Mysore Excise Department.

Statement showing the number of cases and of persons dealt with during per annum during the year 1906 (up to the end of April 1906) under the various description of offences falling under the Excise Regulation.

Description of Offence	Nos of Cases	Nos of Persons	Remarks
Illicit distillation of liquor			
Possession of materials for the purpose of illicit distillation			
Illicit cultivation of ganja plants	2	2	
Illegal importation, transportation exportation or possession of spirits	12	12	
Do Toddy			
Do Arrack	3	3	
Illicit tapping of toddy trees &c.	1	1	
Illegal sale of liquor			
Do toddy			
Do Arrack			
Possession of illicit Spirits			
Do toddy			
Do Arrack	5	5	
Weak wines			
Dilution of arrack	1	1	
Do toddy			
False measures			
Breaches of license Conditions	55	55	?
Total	79	79	

J. N. Narasimhaiya

Excise Commissioner in Mysore

Bangalore
30th June 1906

G.R.D. 28T.

File No. 166-05

Serial No. (4)

Diary ~~No.~~ of letter replid to 73

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(1 9)

, *the* 31-10-190 6

Date of issue — do —

Signed by W. M. Krishnamurthy

READ.—

Correspondence ending with the Excise Comr letter No: 708 & the 30.6.06 proposing the Sale of Jaggery arrack under a Separate license instead of its being Sold by the Inclasses arrack Vendors at his Shops

Jno 26115-23

31-10-06

ORDER THEREON.—NO.

The Excise Comr is of opinion that the reason for the failure of the ~~to establish a demand for itself~~ Subsidised Country liquor Jaggery arrack which has been introduced for providing a more wholesome substitute for the inferior to establish a demand for itself imported liquors is chiefly due to the reluctance of the common Inclasses arrack

over

SUBJECT

sellers to push its sales, as it would tend to demunish their profits. It is also ~~said~~ that the privilege of selling both classes of liquor now exercised by one & the same person also encourages him to increase his profit by various malpractices. In the Kolar Gold fields especially where the demand for cheap imported foreign liquor is ~~said~~ stated to be steadily growing, the present arrangements for the sale of Jaggery arrack are, in the opinion of the Excise Board, calculated to place it at considerable disadvantage. He and many among arrackers, who are interested in its not becoming profitable at the expense of either the cultivation molasses liquor or in favour various foreign liquor, it has no chance of competing successfully with them under present conditions

He therefore proposes that licenses to sell Jaggery arrack should be issued separately in some large towns & the description of the arrack to be sold ~~by~~ in the licensed liquor shops be limited to either Jaggery arrack or molasses arrack alone.

Govt consider that the proposals of the Excise Board are deserving of a fair trial & they are therefore pleased to accord their sanction ~~to the~~ as a temporary measure ~~introduced~~ for the important Local Area of the Kolar Gold Fields

(in respect of the 2 shops reserved in the Kolar Gold Fields) for one year

G.R.S. 27

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Continuation Sheet draft form.)

at the end of which ~~Read~~ a report should be submitted to Govt. showing how far the measure has achieved the results intended

3) The notification submitted by the Excise Comm: with his letter No. 484 of the 20.4.06 is also approved & forwarded to the Comptr. Mysore Gazette for publication.

Pahwa 22/4

Asst. Secretary.

To the Excise Comm: in Mysore.
To the Comptr. of Legislative Stationery.
K.S.
22/4/06

Please print the Notification.
No
Dy

3/V/06

Notification No PC 3124
S.R 166-0.54
31-10-06

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 29 of the Mysore Excise Regulation V of 1901 as amended and in extension of all other powers enabling them in this behalf, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore hereby make the following amendment in the arrack Rules published under notification No 1138.7 Ex H 3-01 dated 8th January 1902 as amended by Notification No H 541A S.K 6-02 dated 27th July 1904

1. In the Appendix A in the form of retail sale of arrack in Condition 4 in line 7 between the words of and arrack add the word molasses

2. In line 3, between the wo

Of' and arrack insert the words Jaggery arrack of the Strength of 20° U.P. and molasses and in Condu -tion 34 in the last line, between the words "than" and "arrack" add the word molasses.

2. The following shall be the form of the License for retail Sale exclu Swely of Jaggery arrack.

Appendix D.1.

Excise Commissioner.

Secretary.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Financial (Separate Revenue), dated 31st October 1906.

READ—

Correspondence ending with the Excise Commissioner's letter No. 708, dated the 30th June 1906, proposing the sale of jaggory arrack under a separate license instead of its being sold by the molasses arrack vendor at his option.

No. FL. 3115-23—S. R. 166-05-4, DATED BANGALORE, 31ST OCTOBER 1906

ORDER THEREON.—The Excise Commissioner is of opinion that the reason for the failure of the superior country liquor, jaggory arrack, which has been introduced for providing a more wholesome substitute for the inferior imported liquors, to establish a demand for itself, is chiefly due to the reluctance of the common molasses arrack sellers to push its sales, as it would tend to diminish their profits. It is also stated that the privilege of selling both classes of liquor now exercised by one and the same person also encourages him to increase his profit by various malpractices. In the Kolar Gold Fields especially where the demand for cheap imported foreign liquor is reported to be steadily growing, the present arrangements for the sale of jaggory arrack are, in the opinion of the Excise Commissioner, calculated to place it at considerable disadvantage, and owing to a combination among arrack sellers, who are interested in its not becoming popular at the expense of either the common molasses liquor or inferior varieties of foreign liquor, it has no chance of competing successfully with them under present conditions. He therefore proposes that licenses to sell jaggory arrack should be issued separately in some large towns and the description of the arrack to be sold in the licensed liquor shops be limited to either jaggory arrack or molasses arrack alone.

2. Government consider that the proposals of the Excise Commissioner are deserving of a fair trial and they are therefore pleased to accord their sanction to their being introduced as a temporary measure in important localities specially selected by the Excise Commissioner, and for a period of one year, at the end of which a report should be submitted to Government showing how far the measure has achieved the results intended.

3. The notification submitted by the Excise Commissioner with his letter No. 484 of the 20th April 1906, is also approved and forwarded to the Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*, for publication.

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Excise Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

NOTIFICATION.

No. FL. 3124—S. R. 166-05-4, DATED BANGALORE, 31ST OCTOBER 1906.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 29 of the Mysore Excise Regulation, V of 1901, and of all other powers enabling them in this behalf, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore hereby make the following amendment in the Arrack Rules published under Notification No. 11387—Ex. Fl. 3-01, dated the 8th January 1902 as amended by Notification No. Fl. 541-A—S. R. 6-02 dated the 27th July 1904.—

1. In Appendix D. "License for retail sale of arrack," in condition 4, line 2, between the words "of" and "arrack" add the word "molasses" and in line 3 between the words "of" and "arrack" insert the words "Jaggory arrack of the strength of 20° U. P. and molasses" and in condition 34, in the last line, between the words "than" and "arrack." add the word "molasses."

2. The following shall be the form of the license for retail sale exclusively of jaggory arrack :—

A 52] APPENDIX D. 1.

License for Retail Sale of Jaggory Arrack.

Retail Jaggery Arrack License to Independent Separate Shop or Group of Shops.

Register No.

Name of License-holder

Names of Vendors and Shopmen

Locality

I,..... ....

Deputy Commissioner,.....District, do hereby grant a license for the retail vend of Jaggory Arrack manufactured in the Mysore State, to... .....

.....at.....

in the.....on the following conditions :—

1. The amount for which the privilege has been purchased shall, if it exceeds Rs. 12 per annum, be payable into the local Taluk Treasury in equal monthly instalments commencing from July 19 . But where it does not exceed Rs. 12 per annum, it shall be paid in not more than three equal quarterly instalments. Each instalment shall be regarded as the rent for the month or quarter in respect of which it is payable. The licensee is not required to make any additional payment on account of local cess. Each month's or quarter's rent shall be payable on or before the 20th of the same month, or before the end of the quarter for which the instalment is due. If default is made, the Amildar may, with the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, suspend, or declare by record in writing that the license is forfeited, and proceed to re-sell or otherwise dispose of the shop or group of shops as soon after the last day of the month or quarter as may be possible with effect from the date of issue of license to the new purchaser or from the date of other disposal. The officer who has power to suspend license may, however, at his discretion, allow sales to continue pending re-sale or other disposal of the privilege.

Note.—The licensee of a Jatra shop shall pay the rent thereof in full before the Jatra begins.

2. The deposit made by the licensee shall be taken as security for the due performance of the conditions of the license and if not forfeited, credited or otherwise disposed of, shall be credited in payment of the instalments due in the last two months of the period of the lease. Provided, however, that where the shop or group of shops is re-sold or otherwise disposed of, the deposit shall, at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner, be either forfeited or be appropriated towards the arrears due by the defaulter as well as towards the deficits, if any, arising from the re-sale or other disposal of the shop or group of shops. The balance of such arrears and deficits, if any, shall be recoverable from the licensee under the rules in force for the recovery of arrears of land revenue. No remission or abatement of the rent or compensation shall, on any account whatever, be claimable by the licensee.

3. Interest at 6 per cent per annum shall be recoverable on all arrears from the date of default, and on deficits from the date of re-sale.

The privilege conferred by the license extends only to the sale of jaggory arrack ordinarily of the strength of 20° under-proof and with the special permission of the Deputy Commissioner or other officer authorized by him, to the sale of Jaggory arrack of 30° U. P. In places where there are no shops for the vend of foreign liquors or where the foreign liquor shop-keepers do not undertake to sell double-distilled or rectified country spirits and special liquors such as brandy, whisky, gin, etc., of such strength as may be fixed by the Excise Commissioner, manufactured at

the Government Central Distillery, Bangalore, the holder of Jaggory arrack shop license of approved character may, with the sanction of the Excise Commissioner, be permitted to sell the same in duly corked sealed bottles not to be drunk on the premises, at such prices as may be fixed by the Excise Commissioner.

5. The lease shall not be transferable by sale, gift or otherwise or be sub-rented except with the permission of the Excise Commissioner, nor, if the Deputy Commissioner so orders, may any agent be appointed for the management of any privilege without his previous approval. All engagements entered into by the agent shall be deposited with the Deputy Commissioner within one month from the date of execution.

6. The resignation of shop or group of shops will be summarily rejected by the Deputy Commissioner.

7. The manufacturers of arrack or double-distilled or rectified country spirits or other special liquors as well as the licensees of arrack Bonded Depots are prohibited from holding any interest in the retail vend of the abovementioned spirits or from employing any person who has such interest.

8. The sale or transport of Jaggory arrack by persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease and the employment of such persons in the shop are prohibited

9. The license-holder shall purchase from the Bonded Depots established jaggory arrack in duly corked sealed bottles at Rs. 1-6-6, and also special liquors referred to above, at such prices as may be fixed by the manufacturers.

10. The licensee shall sell to the public jaggory arrack of 20° U. P. at Rs. 1-3-10 per reputed quart bottle and at proportionate rates for lower strengths.

11. The licensee of every shop in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore shall pay a registration fee under the Municipal Regulations at the rate of Rs. (180) one hundred and eighty per annum in advance for the period of the license for his shop, and he shall pay a surcharge of (4) four annas per gallon on all arrack sold by him in excess of 55 gallons a month in each such shop

12. The above rates to be charged for jaggory arrack, double distilled or rectified country spirits or other special liquors by the manufacturers and the above fees are in addition to excise duty, which shall be prepaid at the prescribed rate of Rs. 4-12-0 (including local cess) per gallon of 20° U. P. and proportionately for higher or lower strengths, before the removal of the liquor from a Bonded Depot established under the sanction of Government.

13. The licensee shall pay the above duty and price into a Taluk Treasury or to a special shroff, if any, appointed on this behalf at the cost of Government, and located at the Taluk Cutcherry to receive such duty and price *daily* including Sundays and holidays or to such other officer as may be appointed by the Deputy Commissioner, and shall obtain a receipt in the prescribed printed form. On production of such receipt, and an indent for the supply of the liquor covered by the receipt, the Bonded Depot-keeper shall issue the quantity of liquor equal to the amount of duty and price shown in the said receipt which will be forwarded to the Excise Commissioner's office under the endorsement of the Bonded Depot-keeper aforesaid, as to the date and hour when the liquor was issued. The Depot-keeper aforesaid shall issue a pass in the prescribed form for the transport of liquor from the Bonded Depot. He shall also issue sample bottles with the consignments in such manner as may be ordered by the Excise Commissioner.

4. The licensee shall be bound to take over any liquor which may remain as stock in hand belonging to the out-going licensee on 1st July 190 , in the shop, paying him such compensation for the same as may be fixed by the Excise Commissioner.

15. The licensee shall possess or use on any licensed premises only such standard measure as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Excise Commissioner. The officers authorized to inspect licensed shops are empowered to

enter and examine the premises, to test the measures in use and the liquor under sale and to call for and check the accounts kept in the shops.

16. The licensee shall be bound by the provisions of the Excise Laws and Rules in force and by any additional rules which may, from time to time, be prescribed under the Excise Laws, and if so required, deliver up his license for amendment or issue of a fresh one.

17. The Deputy Commissioner may, whenever he thinks fit, direct shops to be closed, or permit transfer of shops from one place to another, provided the distance is not more than 200 yards, or direct new shops to be opened with the previous sanction of the Excise Commissioner.

18. Persons who purchase group of shops may, with the special permission of the Excise Commissioner, who is at liberty to refuse it, and under a license by a competent authority, open a depot and remove thereto liquor purchased from the Bonded Depot and issue therefrom the requisite supply to their shops.

19. The licensee of shop or group of shops shall not, during the term of the license, have any interest in the exclusive privilege of vending molasses arrack or toddy within five miles from it, nor permit any person having interest in the exclusive privilege of vending molasses arrack or toddy within the said area, to hold any share or interest in his exclusive privilege of selling jaggory arrack; nor shall he, during the term of his license, without the written permission of the Excise Commissioner, have any interest, direct or indirect, in any arrack farm in any districts of the Madras or Bombay Presidency under the British Government or any other Foreign State or Territory, or Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

20. An inspection note-book with the pages numbered consecutively for inspecting officers to enter their remarks shall be maintained and be handed over to the Excise Inspector in charge of the Range or any officer authorized by him to receive it on a receipt being given therefor.

21. If the licensee shall be convicted on prosecution before a Magistrate of any offence against the Excise Regulation, or Opium Act or other law for the time being in force, which in the Deputy Commissioner's opinion renders him unfit to hold the license, it shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner to declare his license forfeited and sell or otherwise dispose of the privilege at the risk of the licensee.

22. All sums payable by the licensee may be deducted from the amount of his deposit or recovered by attachment and sale of the property of the licensee or his surety, under any law for the time being in force for the recovery of arrears of land revenue.

23. The license-holder or vendor or vendors shall not sell nor give any jaggory arrack exceeding one reputed quart to any individual to convey out of any licensed shops or premises without a valid permit.

24. The shop-keepers shall not sell or give any jaggory arrack to any European non-commissioned officer, private soldier, or to any European or Eurasian camp follower, or to any member of the families of any of the aforesaid persons, without the permission in writing of the Commanding Officer or of some person duly authorised by him in that behalf; nor to any European sailor, nor to any sepoy, member of the Police force or Excise staff or servant of a Railway Company, whilst on duty; nor to any European vagrant under escort of Police; nor to any child under 14 years of age; nor to any insane person for consumption on the premises; nor shall they sell any jaggory arrack on credit.

25. They (license-holder or vendor or vendors) shall not receive any article whatsoever in barter or pledge. Payment for jaggory arrack shall be received by them in ready money only, and they shall be bound to give intimation of the offer of anything other than cash to the nearest Magistrate or Police officer. They shall have no pecuniary dealings with any Excise officer.

26. The jaggory arrack kept in his shop, offered for sale and sold, shall be unadulterated and undiluted; and it shall be of the same quality and strength a

The shop shall be kept open during the authorized hours unless its temporary or permanent closure is authorized by the Deputy Commissioner.

34. The shop shall be closed by 9* P. M. and not be opened before sunrise except on special permit in cases of festivals, etc. The Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner in charge of the taluk may direct that all shops for the sale of Jaggory arrack on or adjacent to the line of march shall be closed whilst a detachment of European or Native soldiers is passing or encamped in the vicinity. The Government reserves the power to terminate the lease on public grounds on giving the licensee fifteen days' notice and awarding a reasonable compensation to the licensee. The licensee will have no claim to compensation or remission on account of any arrangements which may be made by Government in regard to Country Beer or other description of liquor than jaggory arrack.

35. The sales should be conducted in a suitable building which shall have only one door, and no windows shall be allowed to the rear or ends of the building. The bar where the liquor is sold shall be opposite the entrance door and so situated that all persons inside can be seen by any one passing to and fro in the street, and no second room shall be allowed to or be kept open for customers.

36. The right is reserved to the Deputy Commissioner to grant occasional licenses for the sale of liquor on the occurrence of fairs, festivals, etc., in places in the vicinity of which there are no regularly licensed shops. Such licenses shall ordinarily be granted to the shop-keepers who usually supply the locality. Their period shall not exceed fifteen days and the fee to be paid therefor shall be fixed at the Deputy Commissioner's discretion unless he decides to sell the same by public auction.

37. If it comes to the licensee's knowledge that any person employed by him in the carriage or sale of jaggory arrack, commits any breach of the Excise Laws or of the engagements entered into by him, it shall be his duty to report the matter to the Deputy Commissioner, and comply with the directions of the Deputy Commissioner respecting the continued employment of such person.

38. No person who has been convicted of a heinous offence under the Indian Penal Code shall be employed in the carriage or sale of liquor without the Deputy Commissioner's previous permission.

39. In case of any breach of the above conditions either by the licensee or, with his connivance and privity, by any person in his employment, or in the event of the licensee neglecting to open his shop, or to carry on the business of his shop with due care and attention, it shall be competent to the Deputy Commissioner to impose upon the licensee a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 for every such breach or for such neglect, or, at the option of the Deputy Commissioner, to declare the money deposited with him forfeited and to cancel the license and re-sell the shop or to otherwise dispose of it at the risk of the licensee, or to place the shop under the management of Government; and all loss thereby caused, together with all losses accruing to Government in consequence of the licensee's neglect to carry on his business with due care and attention and by opening his shop on 1st July 190 , shall be made good by him. When a shop is cancelled, the rent for the whole period of the shop shall become due at once. All such amounts of penalties and losses shall be recovered in the same manner as if they were arrears of land revenue.

40. The imposition of a fine or the forfeiture of deposit or the cancellation of the license under the last preceding para, shall not be held to prevent the prosecution of the licensee or his agents or employees for any offence punishable under the Excise Laws or other law for the time being in

Note.—For continuing breaches of a license, continuing fines may be imposed.

41. This license shall continue in force till the.....
190 , and no longer.

Dated

---

*) 1-30 P.M. in the Bangalore City.

issued from the Bonded Depot. It will be sold in corked sealed bottles as received from the Bonded Depot.

27. No consignments of jaggory arrack received at the shop, and which have been transported through British Territory, shall be opened before they have been verified by authorized officers.

28. No water or other beverage, or liquor other than jaggory arrack of any quantity whatever shall be kept or sold in the shop in which jaggory arrack is sold, or on the person or in possession of the license-holder or vendor or any of his employees in the shop. No ingredients noxious to health shall be added to it either to increase its intoxicating power or for any other purpose. All officers authorized to inspect shops and depots are empowered to detain any liquor found unfit for consumption or use and the Excise Commissioner, all Deputy Commissioners, Deputy Excise Commissioner and Excise Assistant Commissioners are authorized to destroy such.

29. No robbers or thieves or disorderly or riotous persons or prostitutes or soldiers or others known or believed to be deserters shall be harboured in the shop, and gaming, disorderly conduct, etc., therein shall be prevented, and information of their resort shall be given to the Magistrate or Police Officer. No person shall be harboured during night in any shop.

30. The license-holder shall fix in a conspicuous place outside of his shop a board on which shall be legibly printed in local vernacular his name and the number of his license and the articles he is licensed to deal in and the current rate of sale; the license must be hung up in a conspicuous place within.

31. True account of receipts and issues of liquor shall be maintained from day to day in ink in the prescribed form. The accounts and permits shall be in printed books which may be obtained from local Excise officers on payment of cost price. Permits for liquor received and the counterfoils of permits issued must be carefully filed. The signing of blank permits for subsequent issue is prohibited. The accounts and counterfoils of permits shall be preserved and delivered to the local Excise officer immediately after the close of the lease. They shall be produced when asked for by the Deputy Commissioner or any Officer appointed by him or by an Excise officer not below the rank of Excise Assistant Inspector. The licensee shall be bound to furnish such returns and information as may, from time to time, be required by the Deputy Commissioner or Excise Officer not below the rank of Excise Assistant Inspector.

32. The amount of fees payable for the shops under condition 11 above, shall, in the Towns of Bangalore and Mysore, be paid to the officers appointed by the President, Municipal Commission, to receive the same.

33. The following stock or such stock as the Excise Divisional Officer may consider sufficient to meet local requirements shall always remain on hand and not be trenched upon:—

	Jaggory Arrack	Remarks
I. At all District Head-quarters ...	2 Gallons	
II. At all Taluk and Depot Kasbas ...	1 Gallon	
III. Village shops within five miles from Depot	½ Gallon	
IV. Village shops more than five miles distant from Depot	Stock equal to one day's sale for every ten miles from Depot and not less than the stock fixed for shops within five miles of the Depot.	

Separate Revenue (Financial), dated 31st October 1906.

Schedule showing the boundaries of the shop

Street and Door No. or other particulars	Bounded on the —				Remarks
	orth by	East by	South by	West by	

Received from..... .....the sum of Rupees (180) one hundred and eighty only on account of registration fee for opening the shop in accordance with above license from.....to..... 190

President, Municipal Commission
Town of

Registered as No... ..... n the Police Offic

Dated

Dt. Supt. of Police.

Impress Stamp

Deputy Commissioner,
District.

COUNTERPART ENGAGEMENT.

We, the undersigned, the abovenamed license-holder and vendor, or vendors, for ourselves and our heirs, legal representatives and assigns, hereby agree to all the terms and conditions written, printed and expressed in the above license. I, the undersigned license-holder, bind myself and my property specified in the margin hereof for the due fulfilment of the terms of my contract.

Signed, sealed and delivered in our presence, at the..... Amildar's Cutcherry, this.....day of.....190 .

Witnesses—

1

2

3

License-holder and vendor.

By Order,
K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

Exd. C. V.